The Centre Reporter.

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THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD MESS.

It is denied in behalf of President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad that he will resign merely because his great corporation is caught in systematic lawbreaking and his subordinate officials in systematic grafting.

To be sure, the Pennsylvania stockholders have been defrauded of what belonged to them, the public has been cheated of its rights and the laws against rebates have long been defied. Mr. Cassatt is a supereminently virtuous and correct person. Nothing should be permitted to disturb his peace of mind or self-consciousness of rectitude, not even his son's participation in discreditable business dealings or his assistants' pleasant little way of accepting valuable favors from shippers who seek favors.

If anybody but Pennsylvania Railroad vice presidents and general superintendents had been exposed, vulgar people would say they were "out for the stuff." The officers and directors of this great corporation are guarding the great property interests of the country, which, it seems, means their own first. They can honorably swear that no rebates have been given since 1889, as Vice President J. B. Thayer did, although thousands of dollars in rebates have been paid in checks as late as 1903. Business is business in the Pennsylvania offices, although it involves grafting on the side, methodical blackmail and modified robbery.

If President Cassatt does not like this sort of thing, or at any rate does not like to have it known, and is not prepared to resign after exposure, the least he can do is to clear out the whole unsavory nest of unscrupulous officials over whom he commands. If he tolerates it he classes himself voluntarily with them.

VACCINATING SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania having for the second time affirmed the validity of the compulsory public school vaccination act as a proper exercise of the police power of the State, nothing remains for the opponents of vaccination but to comply with the terms of the law while it remains on the statute book. They can give vent to legitimate opposition by fighting for repeal at the hands of the Legislature.

Following the judicial decision, the State officials charged with the execution of the law should give the widest publicity to the dictum of the Court. Every school director and school teacher in the State should be made aware of the binding quality of the law and of the reasoning upon which the Supreme Court has affirmed it after full argument on behalf of the sincere opponents of vaccination.

That the churches in any community exercise a most potent influence for good, is conceded by all except the most rabid or blatant infidel whose egotism and self-conceit blind his mind to the inestimable value of Christianity. But to what extent are the churches valuable in this community? If all His disciples are the light of the world and the salt of the earth, the logical as well as the scriptural conclusion is that they are the light of the community in which they live. These declarations, however, do not preclude the possibility of the light going out—being hid under a bushel—or the salt losing its saltness. But certainly no reasonable or fair-minded persons would accuse the churches of being wholly composed of united bands of hypocrites. For it matters not to what extent sin, in its many forms, may pervade the ranks of any church, you will find, within its membership, consecrated men and women. And it should be borne in mind that it only requires a few of the above mentioned class to become the light of the community.

The act of Assembly, which provides that the State shall pay three-fourths of the cost of constructing new highways, the county one-eighth and the township in which the road is situated one-eighth applies only to townships, except in case a road is built on each side of a borough, in which, if the State would construct a road in the borough, a continuous highway would result. Under the Act of 1905, when a borough builds a section of State highway, the county does not pay any part of the cost, while the borough pays one-fourth.

Roosevelt Branded Liar.

Senator Bailey in the Senate.

"But no man ever charged that I dealt double, and no man shall ever do so and escape my denunciation. When a man shall accuse me, no matter where I may be, I'll brand across his forehead the word 'Liar' so that in after years all men may know him and all men shun him."

The New York Central Railroad Company is advertising two-cent-a-mile-mileage-books, good for anybody. The Pennsy will do the same—shortly.

THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

News of a Semi-Local Character Gathered from the Exchange Table.

The fund for a new Masonic building at Sunbury is now $10,000, one-third of the amount needed.

The Bucktail Regimental Association will hold its annual reunion at Driftwood on September 14 and 15, the anniversary of the battle of Antietam.

While a large bass was being prepared for cooking at a hotel in Lock Haven, a small devil fish was found imbedded in the fish. The "find" is being preserved in alcohol.

A large rat crept stealthily behind a robin on a street in Jersey Shore, caught the bird's neck in its mouth and, despite the struggle of the bird, got it safely into its hole in the ground.

An eagle was shot while it was in a field chasing sheep by Robert Donaldson, near Washington. The bird, that measured six feet and seven inches from tip to tip of wings, was making the pursuit running along the ground.

A Clearfield citizen who has been doing some figuring on the matter says that he knows of at least $1,000,000 of Clearfield money that has been put into gold mines in the west in the past twenty-five years, and he does not know of a dollar of it coming back.

Chief Burgess Joseph M. Kerr, of Stroudsburg, took the law in his own hands and placed in the borough lock-up Bert Shook, who is accused of swearing on Main street. Shook was given five days on bread and water. Burgess Kerr, who has started a crusade against public swearing, will use the ball and chain if the offense is repeated.

The finding by the Philipsburg hospital surgeons of three yards of gauze in the abdomen of Reuben McPherson, in re-opening the incision made by surgeons in Philadelphia for appendicitis, caused a great deal of talk at Clearfield, Mr. McPherson's home. His friends are indignant and are considering the question whether they ought not to take action in the matter.

Oliver Morris, of Hagerstown, Md., a freight engineer on the Cumberland Valley railroad, was found dead in his cab near Carlisle, Pa. The train was running at its usual speed when Morris' death was discovered. The conductor of the train noticed the collapsed condition of the engineer and on investigation found him dead. Morris was 60 years old and leaves a family. Apoplexy is thought to have caused his death.

Two deeds were recorded in Lock Haven which indicate that the lime kilns at Mill Hall will be put into operation. One deed conveys from the Mill Hall Lime Company to ex-Sheriff H. S. Taylor all the company's property; consideration $12,000. The other is a deed and lease from Mr. Taylor, conveying to the Nittany Lime and Stone Company all the above named property together with a lease on fifty-nine acres of limestone land situate near Salona; consideration $30,000.

A big black bear sitting in ones yard is an unusual occurrence and a most unique sight, yet that is just what happened in Larry's Creek. Shortly before noon the other day the family of Charles B. Riddle, who resides on the public road only a short distance from the railroad station, were startled to see the biggest sort of a black bear sitting on its haunches out in the yard seeming to know that the law protected it from harm. Some of the family started out toward the big animal, which beat a retreat upon their advance and shambled over the hill and into the woods.

Miss Bertha Fagley, who sued W. H. Goodfellow for breaking his promise to marry her, was awarded the sum of $4,000 by the arbitrators at Altoona. The sum which her counsel, H. Price Graffius, claimed that she was entitled to under the agreement of Goodfellow to pay her $25 a month for the balance of her life was $11,100. His plea was that her expectancy of life was 37 years and under the $25 a month agreement that is the sum she would have reached had she consented to accept the offer. The plaintiff will take an appeal from the decision of the arbitrators.

Keith's Theatre.

The first appearance of the actor-author, Claude Gillingwater, in his own comedy, "A Strenuous Proposal," is drawing large audiences at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia. Salerno, the famous European juggler, is another great attraction there this week, as are Wills & Hassan in their acrobatic act. Other features are Snyder and Buckley, musical comedians; the four Fords, greatest dancers in vaudeville; Brockman, Mack and Belmont, in great musical comedy; Mlle. Latina, the beautiful poseuse; Ethel Clifton and company, Smith and Baker, Willie and Edith Hart, singing and dancing. There is also a new series of moving pictures of the San Francisco disaster.

THE PER CAPITA ROAD TAX.

Commissioner Hunter Translates the Law to Mean that a Man May be Taxed the Extra Dollar in Every District in which He Owns Property.

According to the translation of the new road law passed by the last legislature and signed by the governor April 12, 1905, "a taxpayer who pays road tax in more than one township is liable to the $1 00 tax in each township."

Commissioner of Roads Joseph B. Hunter has expressed himself on the subject to ex-Prothonotary W. F. Smith, of Penn township. Mr. Smith is a property owner in Gregg township as well as in Penn, and being interested, wrote to Mr. Hunter for information on the subject. Commissioner Hunter's letter to Mr. Smith reads as follows:

"In reply to your inquiry of the 2d, I would say that the law explicitly requires a levy of $1.00 tax upon every person assessed for road tax in the township. A tax payer who pays road tax in more than one township is liable to the $1.00 tax in each township."

The act of Assembly on the subject is quoted below:

"* * * and shall proceed immediately to levy a road tax, which shall not exceed ten mills on each dollar of valuation; this valuation shall be the last adjusted valuation for county purposes, and which shall be furnished to said road supervisors by the commissioners of the proper county: Provided, That a greater rate than ten mills, and not to exceed ten additional mills, may be levied by order of the court of quarter sessions of the peace of that county, upon the petition of the board of supervisors, with their unanimous recommendation, and upon due cause shown: And provided further, *That upon every taxable the road supervisors of each township shall assess the sum of one dollar, in addition to the millage tax above mentioned.*"

There is a variance of opinion on the subject; there usually is when a new law is being dealt with. Lawyers of high standing say that the $1.00 tax is a per capita tax *strictly*, and can be laid but once—in the district in which the taxable has his residence.

The Standard dictionary defines TAXABLE as "a person or thing subject to a tax; as, a list of *taxables.*"

This question can not be settled by argument in these columns, but how Mr. Hunter can come to the conclusion set forth in his letter is not clear when the wording of the law and the expression "every taxable" are properly considered.

"Every taxable" must either be construed to mean the taxable property itself or the person who owns it. Mr. Hunter takes the ground that the expression means the taxable thing.

The question of laying a tax—a millage tax—on the "thing" is disposed of in the law separately, and provides that a tax not greater than ten mills (except by an order of court) can be levied.

The law next provides to tax the person, every taxable, and says "every taxable the road supervisors shall assess the sum of one dollar, in addition to the millage tax above mentioned." But the Reporter claims that the taxable (the person) is not to be taxed one dollar additional for each piece of property he may own; he is to pay an additional one dollar, and that is all.

If Commissioner Hunter's reasoning is true he must come to a logical conclusion, and that conclusion is this: If "every taxable" refers to the "thing" taxed, one dollar additional must be laid on every "taxable thing" the assessor returns. To illustrate the result according to Mr. Hunter's reasoning assume a taxable owning a tract of land in four townships; and in the fifth township, where he resides, four more tracts, and also personal property. Then each tract of land is a taxable, and so is the personal property a taxable. The man in this illustration would, according to Mr. Hunter's version of the law, be taxed one dollar additional for each of the eight tracts of land and one dollar additional for the personal property, or nine dollars.

Mr. Hunter must be mistaken.

Not a Crime to Kiss.

The Allentown pastor who kissed one of his female members was judged by Justice of the Peace O. J. Knauss not guilty of a crime.

Justice Knauss dismissed the prosecution, but it is announced that Pastor Hawk will be rearrested. He has already been tried by a committee of members of the church, and, although acquitted, he resigned the pastorate.

The congregation is divided in its opinion of the case, and its disruption is threatened.

Omitted this Week.

The "write-up" is omitted this week, but next week or week after a subject will appear again.

INCIDENTS OF 1878.

Local Items Taken from the Centre Reporter of Interest to 1906 Readers.

[*Note: The spelling of proper names is the same as found in the files of the Reporter.*]

FEBRUARY 21—A post office has been established at Coburn. Mr. Grenninger has been appointed postmaster.

The following persons left from Pleasant Gap and vicinity for Kansas: Mrs. Stine, J. P. Swartz and family, W. M. Zettle and family, T. B. Bigler, Frank Armstrong and G. L. Horner.

The name of the bank has been changed from J. C. Motz & Co. to Millheim Banking Company, the stockholders being J. C. Motz, J. H. Reifsnyder, A. Walter, D. Krape, John Keen, H. W. Kreamer, Dr. P. D. Neff.

FEBRUARY 28—Jerome Spigelmyer, of the Stone Mill store, purchased the Bailey store, at Rebersburg, and will remove his stock to the latter place.

The Means farm, near this place, was sold to Harper brothers for $9,500.

Colonel Coburn intends erecting a new brick residence at Aaronsburg.

MARCH 7—Will T. Richard left for Kansas last Tuesday. P. F. Keller and Mrs. Carrie Osman expect to go to that state soon.

Rev. J. K. Miller sold his store building to J. D. Murray for $1700. Mr. Murray also purchased the drugs and will continue the drug store.

W. B. Shaffer opened a shoemaker shop in Centre Hall.

MARCH 21—John Runkle and wife started for Kansas Monday.

S. D. Musser has been appointed postmaster at Millheim.

The Odd Fellows and Masons are furnishing their lodge rooms in the bank building.

Churchville has been granted a post office to be known as Tusseyville. S. M. Swartz is the postmaster.

Rev. J. A. Bright, late of the Hublersburg Lutheran charge, has become pastor at Jersey Shore.

John H. Harter, of Nevada, Ohio, (formerly of Rebersburg) has invented a hay fork that has many merits.

APRIL 11—Jacob Dinges has broken ground for a new two-story brick building in which he intends starting a grocery.

Colonel Reuben Keller, formerly of Potter township, is landlord of the Montour house, Lock Haven.

APRIL 18—Isaac Miller, of Lemont, met with a fatal accident Saturday morning. He was thrown from a vehicle and died, in the evening, from the injuries received.

Isaac Grenoble moved into his large store room at Spring Mills.

Married—March 15, R. B. Treaster and Miss Lydia Zettle, both of Potter township . . . February 23, Ellis L. Shaffer, of Madisonburg, and Miss Jennie Frank, of Rebersburg . . . January 13, Elias Heckman, of Twin Grove, Wisconsin, (formerly of Centre county) and Miss Kate Ritzman, of Orangeville, Illinois . . . February 12, D. C. Gingerich, of Linden Hall, and Miss Alice G. Stamm, of Millheim . . . February 5, James Durst and Miss Elmira Slabig, both of near Centre Hall . . . February 21, Harvey D. Van Pelt and Miss Annie Spangler, both of Centre Hall . . . February 21, John Wolf, of Potters Mills, and Miss Jennie E. Kohler, of Milroy . . . February 28, Jonas Bible, of Sprucetown, and Miss Alice C. Lee, of Centre Hill. . . . March 7, George H. Homan and Miss Emma L. Neese, both of Gregg township . . . March 5, Samuel L. Ulrich, of Millheim, and Miss Harriet J. Burrell, of Haines township . . . March 10, B. W. Shaffer and E. J. Hosterman, both of Miles township. . . . March 7, Henry W. Schultz and Miss Emmie P. Dubbs, both of Centre county . . . March 28, Henry Boozer and Miss Anna M. Derstine, both of Centre Hall . . . April 4, J. W. Heston, of Milesburg, and Malinda Walters, of Potters Mills . . . April 9, James B. Lee, of Centre Hill, and Sallie R. Wolf, of Sprucetown.

Look After the Boy.

It is often wondered why so many young men can be seen loafing upon our streets until a late hour of night. Many of them are from the best homes. The fathers of these young men, many of them at least, are numbered among our best citizens. If their cow or their horse or even their favorite dog was away from home after dark they would be out on a search, but their own children can roam the town all night with apparently no effort being made to find them. The boy seems to be turned loose at a tender age to wander at will.

It is a regretable fact that too many specimens of worthless humanity come from seed germinated in good homes and then sown in a careless manner upon streets and back alleys. It is not intimated that this evil exists to a greater extent in this community than in neighboring towns, but the evil seems universal and increases in magnitude as the years roll by.

IMPORTANT BALLOT DECISION.

Judge Holds That Under Amended Law a Cross in the Party Square and Another Before Any Name Vitiates the Ballot.

The efforts of the Republicans of the First Ward at Jenkintown to contest of Philip Leswing for school director, were dismissed from court by Judge A. S. Swartz, who declares that voters who mark crosses in party squares and then vote for a candidate on another ticket vitiate their entire ballot.

This is the first decision of a court, since the ballot law was amended in 1903. At the election last February, the Election Board certified that Alfred C. Heritage who received 107 ballots was defeated by Leswing, who had poled 108 votes. Heritage's supporters contended that three rejected ballots should have been counted for Heritage for director, as all three ballots had marks for the Republican ticket on which his name appeared, and also marks for a few candidates other than that of director on the Democratic ticket. Judge Swartz says:

"The square to the right of the party names is to be used only when the voter desires to cast his ballot for every candidate of that party. To put the cross mark in such square when he does not desire to vote for all the candidates under the party name is in direct conflict with the law directing when such square may be used.

"He has the choice of two methods of voting, but he cannot combine the two methods when such combination results in making additional cross marks after his right to vote is exhausted."

A Good Example.

G. W. Lesher, Snyder county's reform commissioner, investigated the claim of Edward J. Davis, of Phoenixville, for whose expert look at the State bridge above Middleburg the county was charged $83. He "worked" one day at the look.

Commissioner Lesher did not take the word of Davis, who testified before the Fox insurance probe committee that his motto always was "If you want your money to do you good, you must earn it honestly," for his bill was cut down to $50. Lesher apologized for his rudeness, but explained it on the ground that the Fox investigation committee, speaking about the money Davis "earned honestly" in the Insurance Department, said: "Edward J. Davis was carried upon the rolls and paid at the expense of the department the aggregate sum of $2280, for which he rendered no service."

Emil Swensen, of Pittsburg, engineer for the inspectors, saw his bill for $200 cut in half. The commissioners are now considering the claim of $2599 presented by Chief Engineer Thompson. Lesher says the bill is exorbitant and must be reduced.

Farm Talk.

Corn is beginning to come up. Although there has been little rain fall since planting time, there was sufficient moisture in well prepared soil to cause germination.

While there is generally a good set of grass, the drought has hindered growth, and the grass—both timothy and clover—at this writing are very short.

Oats and barley are beginning to cover the fields, but ordinarily the plants should be more than twice their present length.

There is yet time, with favorable weather conditions, to develop all kinds of crops into a bountiful harvest.

Grand Lodge Officers.

The annual convention of the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, closed at Pittsburg Thursday of last week with the installation of the following officers:

George H. Banes, grand master; B. H. Hart, deputy grand master; Christian W. Myers, grand warden; R. H. Muckle, grand treasurer; J. S. Mackey, grand secretary.

In the Rebekah Assembly Mrs. Sarah E. Coble, of Tamaqua, was installed as president, and Mrs. Mary A. Engleman, of Philadelphia, was advanced from warden to vice-president. Mrs. Inez Hall, of Meadville, assumed the duties of warden.

Lost His Purse.

A purse containing about sixty dollars, only about sixty cents of which was in coin, was lost last week by Arber J. Cumings, of near Linden Hall. Mr. Cumings is not able to designate positively where the wad was lost, but he is conscious of the fact that it is gone. While the purse contains the ready cash and might be appropriated by the finder, it is hoped that the person who finds it will be honest enough to return it to the owner.

Mr. Cumings is not sure that the purse contains anything bearing his name, but thinks there is a receipt in it from John Runkle.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

There was a heavy frost Monday morning.

Ralph C. Pecht and Miss Anna M. Swartzell, both of Milroy, were married recently.

Perry Krise and daughter Bessie, of Potters Mills, were in town Saturday and called at the Reporter office.

The members of the Lutheran congregation are making preparations to repair their church in Centre Hall.

Miss Jennie Reifsnyder, of Millheim, is in Williamsport, the guest of the Misses Evans, formerly of Potters Mills.

After an absence of several months, Miss Annie Dinges returned from Philadelphia, and will remain during the summer.

James Hull, a carpenter of Aaronsburg, while employed at the residence of C. H. Stover, fell from the scaffolding and fractured several ribs.

Linn, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Meyer, of Coburn, broke one of the bones in his right fore-arm. The child was playing and fell, which caused the mishap.

While assisting in remodeling the house of Joseph Bitner, at Farmers Mills, William Hagen, one of the carpenters, fell from the scaffolding and sustained a serious injury.

A. S. Cole, of Susquehanna, had the misfortune to lose all his property by fire. Mrs. Cole is a daughter of Nathaniel Boob, now of Millheim, but formerly a resident of near this place.

Rev. W. E. Fischer, D. D., of Shamokin, was elected a director to the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, from the Susquehanna Synod of the Lutheran church. Dr. Fischer is a graduate of that institution.

J. C. Condo, the Penn Hall carriage manufacturer, sustained a serious loss Saturday. He was tethering his driving horse, when the rope became entangled, throwing the animal in such a way as to break one of his hind legs.

Joseph Reifsnyder, of Millheim, represented the Millheim Castle, K. G. E., at the State gathering of that order in Reading. Mr. Reifsnyder is much interested in the work of the order, and was highly pleased with his trip.

The Millheim Journal remarks: Another wild cat speculating institution has gone to the wall. Last week the American Reserve Bond company was placed in the hands of a receiver with no assets worth mentioning. A number of persons in this community were bitten by the concern.

Thomas F. Wolf, well known through Penns Valley on account of having represented the Osborne company in this section for several years, is seriously ill at his home at Madisonburg. Mr. Wolf is suffering from an affection of the lymphatic glands. The disease dates back to several years ago, but it is only recently that it has become most serious.

Everyone is pleased to note a determination on the part of the citizens in general, and the ladies in particular, to plant flowers and beautify the cemetery. This is certainly most commendable but there is a sequel to the story. Occasionly people visit the cemetery and pluck these flowers. Let no one pluck a flower in the cemetery. To steal from the living is bad enough but to steal from the dead multiplies the enormity of the crime.

General John P. Taylor, of Reedsville, accompanied by G. W. Bradford, spent a half hour with the Reporter Saturday afternoon. General Taylor just returned from a tour to the Bible lands, and it is not unnatural that the drift of his conversation should run in that direction. Some of the works of the ancients are marvelous, the General thinks; notably among these the pyramids and the ruins in the old cities. A tour through foreign countries, in General Taylor's opinion, seems to demonstrate more clearly that this is God's country.

"Keep it out of the paper" is the cry which the local newspaper publisher frequently hears. To oblige often costs considerable, though the party who makes the request thinks the granting scarcely worth saying "thank you" for. A newspaper is a peculiar thing in the public's eye. The news gatherer is stormed at because he gets hold of one item and is abused because he does not get another. Young men, and often young women, as well as older persons, perform acts which become ligitimate items for publication and then rush to the newspaper office and beg the editor not to notice their escapades. The next day they condemn the same paper for not having published another party doing the same thing they were guilty of, forgetting apparently their late visit to the printing office.

HUNDRED MILES SWEPT BY FIRE

Four Towns Gone in Michigan and Wisconsin.

FOUR DEAD AND MANY MISSING.

Forest Fires Devastate Five Counties, Leaving Hundreds of Families Homeless and Burning Millions of Dollars' Worth of Property—Nine Villages Partially Destroyed—Refugees Flee on Trains.

Milwaukee, Wis., (Special).—A special dispatch to the Milwaukee Sentinel from Escanaba, Mich., says:

"Four known dead, a score or more persons missing, hundreds of families homeless, several million dollars' worth of property burned, four towns wiped out and a dozen more partly burned, five counties partly devastated and 100 square miles of territory fire swept. This is the result in the Northern Michigan peninsula of the forest fire that raged Friday and Saturday.

"General Superintendent W. E. Wells, of the Escanaba and Lake Superior road, along which the greatest loss occurred, returned from a trip of inspection over the fire-stricken area and said that the fires had gone down. For the time being the danger is over, unless a new gale arises to fan the embers into flames. The following summary tells the story:

"The dead:

"Peter Lafond, a cook, smothered in a lumber camp, near Katos.

"Three chiildren at Quinesec, Mich., separated from parents while the village was burning, and perished.

"Scores of homesteaders and woodmen are missing and some may have perished in the flames.

"Territory Devastated—Five Counties, Marquette, Menominee, Delta, Alger, and Dickenson.

TOWNS DESTROYED.

"Talbot, Mich., 300 population; few houses escaped.

"Quinnesec, Mich., 400 population only one house left.

"Saunders, 150 population; wiped out.

"Niagara, Wis., 300 population; all burned.

"The towns damaged are Northland, Cornell, Antoine, Spring Valley, Kingsley, Woodlawn, Foster City, Sala and Metropolitan.

"All day long refugees and trainmen have been coming telling tales of misery and suffering, as well as heroism and brave deeds, that were enacted while the fire was at its height.

"The burned area extends from a point 10 miles out of Escanaba, to Talbot on the south, to Channing and Quinnesec on the west, to Sands on the north and back to near Escanaba. While this territory has not been swept clear, great tracts have been laid waste, especially toward the north.

"In this region 1,000 small fires have been smoldering for weeks. Nothing was thought of these fires because they were not dangerous, but it only needed a wind which came on Friday to fan them into a sheet of flame.

"Toward noon the wind began to blow from the west 30 miles an hour. By 2 P. M. the velocity was 40 miles, and by 4 P. M. the small fires seemed to have united into a large one that extended over a 50-mile stretch and swept along with fury.

"Throughout the affected territory hundreds of woodsmen were put to work to save property. It was only by diverting the path of the fire that some towns were saved. Hundreds of small and prosperous farms were burned over, driving the occupants to the nearest towns for shelter. Cattle and stock and houses and barns and their contents were left for the flames. Farmers loaded wagons hurriedly with personal effects and ran before the flames.

"In some instances families became separated, causing much anxiety to relatives who have reached towns.

"There was little that human effort could do to check the flames. The heat was intense and the smoke stifling. The wind from the west and north blew the smoke into Escanaba. At 4 P. M., Friday Escanaba seemed in darkness. A heavy veil of smoke overhung the entire surrounding country. Everything was of a greenish hue. The stifling smoke threw women and children into a panic.

"Gradually the wind died down during the night and in the morning the flames began to lose their fury. The fires still smolder, and while they are not spreading, it will only need a fresh wind to start them again. As far as the eye can see there is smoke."

Details Jesus' Words?

New Haven, Conn., (Special).—Prof. Thos. D. Seymour, of Yale, has learned from friends in Egypt that excavators at Oxyrhynchus found recently a fragment of vellum supposed to contain an account describing a conversation between Jesus and a pharisee in the temple. The account is about 300 words in length. Professor Seymour is a vice-president of the Exploration Society.

Three Men Drowned.

Lawrenece, Mass., (Special).—George Kehil, Salem George and Boris Andoen, three young Syrians, were drowned in the Merrimack River while canoeing. They were inexperienced in the handling of the craft and capsized in midstream. No one was near the scene of the accident, but from the other side of the river two men saw the canoe turn over. They rowed across the river as quickly as possible, but the three conoeists had disappeared below the surface before the would-be rescuers arrived.

Czar Arouses People's Rage.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—A bomb was thrown into the parliamentary camp by a note received by President Mouromtseff, of the lower house, from Peterhof, which, instead of making an appointment for an audience at which he and the deputation could present the address in reply to the speech from the throne, contained the information that Emperor Nicholas would not receive the deputation, and that the address must be presented through the ministry of the court.

LATESTNEWS INSHORTORDER

DOMESTIC

It was reported in Wall Street that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will require more money to carry out its improvement plans than the amount realized by the sale of the $50,000,000 eighteen-months notes.

Vice President Thayer, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has issued a statement denying the allegations of Commissioner of Corporations Garfield that the railroad granted rebates to the Standard Oil Company.

First Vice President John P. Green, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, says the holding of coalmining stocks by railroad officials will be investigated, and that such practices will not be tolerated.

Alexander Berkman, who attempted to kill Henry Clay Frick during the Homestead (Pa.) riots, was released from prison in Pittsburg.

J. Oscar Vonte, former cashier of the New York Life Insurance Company, shot and killed himself at Montclair, N. J.

Second Vice President Charles E. Pugh and General Superintendent Michael Trump, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, testified before the Inter-State Commerce Commission regarding coal mining stocks they own.

Governor Blanchard, of Louisiana, in a message to the Louisiana legislature, recommended a law requiring insurance companies to invest in Louisiana an amount equal to the reserve on Louisiana policies.

Fire swept the summer cottage settlement at Monument Beach, Mass. Twenty-four cottages and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Station were destroyed.

An explosion of gas in the Diamond Mine of the Lackawana Coal Company, at Scranton, Pa., burned six men, three of them seriously.

Wilson Mizner, the husband of the widow of Charles T. Yerkes, is practicing boxing with Jimmy Britt, on Coney Island.

The New Jersey Court of Pardons commuted the death sentence of Mrs. Anna Valentina to life imprisonment.

Manila exporters report a shortage of the hemp crop amounting to 100,000 bales, valued at $2,000,000.

The remain of Carl Shurz were buried in Tarrytown, N. Y.

The Mormon Church is reported to be going out of business.

R. K. Cassatt, son of President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission that the Keystone Coal Company, of which he is president, was able to get 500 new coal cars by the Pennsylvania relinguishing its contract with the builders.

The Standard Oil Company issued a reply to the charges of President Roosevelt and Commissioner of Corporations Garfield, denying that it benefited from rebates or that an oil monopoly exists.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, which meets in Des Moines, Ia., will probably have a discussion over the new book of forms to be reported.

The Duchess of Marlborough is insured in the Mutual Life of New York for $97,000.

Rev. Dr. Algernon R. Crapsey, of Batavia, N. Y., has been found guilty of heresy by a court of the Protestant Episcopal Church and suspended for 30 days pending a final decision.

Five miners were killed and 19 injured by a box of dynamite falling and igniting gas in a coal mine of the Philadelphia and Reading Company at Shenandoah, Pa.

One man was killed and three were seriously injured by an explosion in the knitting mill of Julius Kaiser & Sons, Brooklyn.

James H. Clark, of Atlanta, Ga., in love and crazed by drink, killed one man, shot four others and then committed suicide.

FOREIGN

Jacob Schiff, the American financier, on leaving Yokohoma, said he was convinced that so far as Japan was concerned the principle of the "open door" in Korea and Manchuria would be scrupulously honored, and that Japan would keep faith in every direction and meet every engagement, actual or moral.

Mr. Francis, the new American minister to Austria-Hungary, was given a cordial reception by the Austrian minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Association of Berlin Metal Working Establishments voted to lock out 60 per cent. of their workingmen June 25.

Thirteen mourners at a graveside during a funeral at Teschen, Austrian Silesia, were struck by lightning.

Great demonstrations in favor of general amnesty are taking place in front of all the prisons in Russia.

The Italian Cabinet has resigned, owing to its defeat in Parliament.

At the world's conference of the Young Women's Christian Association, in Paris, it was announced that there are in the United States 685 city and college branches, with an aggregate membership of 100,000.

The British House of Lords rejected the second reading of the bill to prohibit the entrance into Great Britian of aliens to take the place of British workmen during trade disputes.

Princess Henry of Battenburg invited a number of prominent people to Kensington Palace, London, to inspect the splendid wedding gifts to her daughter, the Princess Ena.

It is rumored that Count Witte is trying to bring about a coup which would result in his being appointed a dictator, backed by the Council of the Empire.

Sweden's first national fete day since the dissolution of the union of Sweden and Norway was celebrated with enthusiasm.

Morrocan gunboat continues to bombbard the Spanish settlement on the north coast of Moroco.

The general association of German metal workers has decided to lock out 165,000 men on June 2.

On May Day, the political prisoners were beaten with the flats of the swords by the gendarmerie at Tekatermoslay, South Russia, and some were seriously injured.

The St. Petersburg police confiscated a new revolutionary paper, but could not arrest the editor, because he is a member of Parliament.

The third world's conference of the Young Women's Christian Association opened in Paris.

THE RATE PASSED PASSED BY SENATE

Foraker, Morgan and Pettus Alone Opposed the Measure.

DEBATE LASTED FOR 70 DAYS.

An All-day Fight in Upper House Over Delegation of Authority of Congress to a Commission—All Amendments Voted Down, Except One by Mr. Teller to Strengthen Constitutionality of Measure.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—After 70 days of almost continuous deliberation, the Senate Friday, at 4.53 P. M., passed the Railroad Rate Bill by the practically unanimous vote of 71 to 3. The three negative votes were cast by Senator Foraker (Rep., Ohio), and Senators Morgan and Pettus (Dems., Alabama). There was a somewhat larger attendance of senators than usual, but the attendance in the galleries was by no means abnormal, and there was no manifestation of any kind when the result was announced. There was, however, an almost general sigh of relief among senators.

The bill has received more attention from the Senate and from the country at large than any measure that has been before Congress since the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act in 1893. It was reported to the Senate on February 26 and was made the unfinished business on March 12. From March 12 to May 4 the bill was under general discussion without limitation on the duration of the speeches, 58 of which were delivered. Many of these were prepared with great care, and two of them consumed more than a day's time in delivery. Senator Lafollette, the junior senator from Wisconsin, spoke for three days, and Senator Daniel, Virginia, for two days. Senators Bailey, Foraker, Lodge, Rayner, Doliver and others each spoke for one entire day.

For 12 days the bill has been under consideration under a rule limiting speeches to 15 minutes each. The debate has at all times been earnest and animated, but for the most part devoid of personality as between senators, the past few days, however, having called out some caustic criticisms of the President and of some newspaper correspondents by Senator Bailey.

In addition to passing the bill the proceedings Friday consisted in concluding the consideration of the amendments as such and the delivery of a number of speeches on the bill. The only amendment adopted was the one offered Thursday by Senator Teller eliminating the words "in its judgment" from the power given to the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates.

When the bill was taken up the Senate resumed consideration of the Teller amendment, striking out of the provision giving to the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to prescribe rates for the words "in its judgment."

Senator Hale said that as far back as 1824 Chief Justice Marshall had interpreted the right of Congress to delegate its power, and the rule then laid down had been followed in innumerable cases. He also referred to the recent opinion of Justice Brewer in the Michigan tax case, saying that in that case the Justice had used words which his own sense of propriety had led him to withdraw. He added that a further consultation of Justice Brewer's decision would do much to set right the minds of those so fond of catching at such trivialities as an opinion that was never delivered.

Senator Long also advocated the retention of the words, agreeing with Senator Allison that they consitute part of the judicial review contemplated by the bill.

Senator Spooner expressed doubt as to the wisdom of the provision. "It is open to doubt and challenge," he said, and went on to say that, notwithstanding his doubts, he would vote for the bill because he wanted to see some law enacted that would give the courts an opportunity to pass on the question of delegated power. He recognized that Congress could not itself undertake to fix rates; hence the importance of having definitely settled the scope of the congressional authority to confer its constitutional power on another body.

He also quoted the Supreme Court in the Michigan case, saying that what was left in was accentuated by what was left out. "If," he concluded, "it was left to me as a lawyer to say whether the words should be retained, I would not dare to take the responsibility of leaving them in."

Senator Fulton advocated the retention of the words, saying, so far as the Supreme Court decisions go, they sustain its right to confer its authority. Senator Bacon was of the opinion that the words weaken the bill, and, therefore, advised that they be eliminated.

Senator Daniel took the position that the presence of the words "in its judgment" would not have the effect of vitiating the bill, as had been contended. He declared, indeed, that neither the presence nor the absence of the words could affect the measure. "If," he said, "the words are retained, the commission will have explicit authority to do what it must necessarily do if they are omitted."

Locket Saved Graduate.

Boston, (Special).—At the close of a reunion of the Cambridge Commercial graduates George M. Dewolfe, aged 18 years, fired a shot at Lillian Thoroughgood, aged 17 years, and then shot himself in the head. Dewolf died an hour later. A locket worn by the girl saved her from being injured, although her clothing was set on fire. The two had quarreled.

Auto and Bonds Stolen.

New York (Special).—A $10,000 automobile, containing $2,400 worth of bonds, script and other valuable papers, was stolen by a daring thief, who jumped into the machine while it stood unoccupied on Broadway, near Forty-second Street.

Its owner, J. H. Clarke, an automobile manufacturer, had steppen into a restaurant near by. He heard the auto puffing as it started away, and, although he rushed immediately to the street, the thief sped the machine around a corner and escaped.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Major Jefferson R. Kean, of the Medical Corps, has been named acting chairman of the Central Committee of the American National Red Cross, to fill the place of Brigadier General Robert M. O'Reilly, surgeon general of the Army, who is to attend the Geneva conference, and will be in Europe most of the summer.

Acting Secretary Newberry, in a general order, has inaugurated a new policy in the matter of repairs to warships, and has stopped the practice of having repairs made at yards which could have been done by a ship's force.

Mr. Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, presented to President Roosevelt a piece of handsomely embellished steel armor as a gift from the Mikado.

Under the direction of Mrs. Henderson, wife of former United States Senator John B. Henderson, members of the Order of Rechabites, to which she also belongs, removed the stock of rare wines and liquors from the wine cellar of the Henderson castle, in Washington, smashed the bottles and allowed the stuff to run down the street gutter.

Senator Bailey made another fierce attack on President Roosevelt, intimating strongly that it was Mr. Roosevelt who gave out the Chandler statement for the purpose of impunging the Texas Senator's fidelity to the Railroad Rate Bill.

President Roosevelt sent to Congress, Commissioner Garfield's report on the Standard Oil investigation, with a letter from Mr. Garfield replying to the criticisms made by Standard Oil people on his report.

John W. Frost, formerly an assistant examner in the Patent Office, died at his home from the effects of a large dose of carbolic acid taken by mistake.

The President told members of the Merchant Marine League that he was in favor of the Ship Subsidy Bill now pending in the House.

The Senate committee's majority report urging a sea-level canal at Panama was submitted to the Senate.

A permanent organization of the Civil Service Commissions of the country was formed.

The world's international commerce is estimated at $25,000,000,000 in the year 1906.

The House completed the Naval Appropriation Bill, which carries an appropriation of nearly a hundred million dollars, including $6,000,000 for a monster battleship to rival the Dreadnaught.

Senator Tillman read in the Senate a statement by ex-Senator Chandler, in which the latter declares that he acted as emissary to Tillman upon summons of the President.

Secretary Taft urged before the House Committee the military necessity of a government cable to Guantanamo, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Isthmus of Panama.

The House Committee authorized a favorable report on the omnibus bill appropriating $1,300,000 for aids to navigation.

The Senate Committee by a majority of one decided in favor of a sea-level canal.

The President submitted to Congress Secretary Taft's letter stating that under the present law he felt it incumbent upon him to award contracts for building dredges to be used on the Isthmus of Panama to a Scotch firm in preference to the Maryland Steel Company, the next lowest bidder.

Senator Tillman made a statement in the Senate in reply to the President's letter. In it he denied that Chandler represented him and accused the President of bad faith.

$10,000,000 Battleship.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—By a vote of 135 to 103 the House, in committee of the whole, declared in favor of the proposition of the Committee on Naval Affairs for the construction of a ten-million-dollar battle-ship, to be larger and stronger and faster than anything afloat when she is completed. The vote came after four hours of debate, some of which was lively, and most of which was against the proposed ship.

Lies Down in Front of Train.

Lock Haven, Pa., (Special).—"Lie down! Lie down!" screamed Fireman Harry Hoover from the pilot of his fast-flying locomotive here to a little tot standing on the rails in front of the train, and the little one fell like a small log and lay while the etire Beech Creek accomodation swept over her and came to a stop three train lengths beyond. The child was uninjured.

Burned on His Ship.

Boston, (Special).—Edgar Clark, of Cleveland, O., second mate of the schooner Sagamore, of Boston, was burned to death while fighting a fire on board the vessel in his cabin. The Sagamore is lying at a dock in South Boston, having arrived with coal from Baltimore. The fire was finally extinguished by a fireboat.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Bull speculators now predict larger dividends for Anaconda, Smelters and Amalgmated Copper.

Wabash's net earnings in nine months increased 46 per cent. over the same period of last year.

The "Manufacturers' Record publishes a list of more than 800 cotton-seed oil establishments, representing an investment of $100,000,000, 20,000 employees and an output of more than $100,000,000.

United States Rubber's annual report shows gross sales in the year ending March 31,1906, of $54,723,000 against $57,030,000 in the previous year, and $64,553,000 in the year preceding that. Net sales were $32,868,000, against $32,931,000, and $33,396,000 in the two previous years.

The depression continues in the Nevada mining stocks. There have been some pretty large declines. Belmont

A man identified prominently with the Pennsylvania Railroad says: "I am told that when President Cassatt arrives in Europe, an important announcement is to be made by Vice-President Green."

Have American banks borrowed or bought the gold in Europe which has been engaged for export? This question was answered by an international banker as follows: "A good deal has been borrowed. Some has been secured in exchanged for American securities.

LOOTERS FOILED IN BOLD GAME

Soldiers Fire at Them at the Frisco Subtreasury.

THE SUSPECTED MEN FIRE BACK.

An Exciting Fray at Midnight—Members of Company G, Eleventh Infantry, Say They Saw Men in an Upper Story of the Treasury Building and Another Man Near the Entrance.

San Francisco, (Special).—A daring attempt to loot the United States Subtreasury, Commercial and Kearney Streets, was foiled by soldiers from Company G, of the Eleventh Infantry. The soldiers were detailed to guard "Uncle Sam's" treasure box, and they claim that their fire was returned by the men who were attempting to loot the safes in the building.

Six men from Company G were detailed to guard the Treasury, three men being located on either side of the place. At 11.30 P. M. the men stationed on the Commercial Street side say they noticed a man attempting to reach the entrance to the building. He was ordered to halt, but instead started to run, whereupon a guard fired upon him. The bullet did not take effect and two of the guards gave chase, leaving their one companion behind. Almost immediately the soldiers on the Clay Street side began firing, and the one guard on Commercial street says he saw four men run to the windows of the upper story of the Treasury Building.

Guard Mammon was on Commercial Street, and he says he immediately opened fire and the forms in the window replied with shots from their revolvers. Fully 30 shots were exchanged in the fray, some of the bullets striking the wall of a building on Commercial Street. The men were later seen to come down the stairs, but were not again heard of.

Attracted by the firing, Detective Sergeant headed a detail of police and began a search for the would-be looters. He was aded by the Natonal Guards, who are stationed at Portsmouth Square. The soldiers and police carried lanterns and stopped every district, but all were able to give a satisfactory account of themselves. The search was continued throughout the night without avail.

CHINESE DEFIANT ATTITUDE.

Ministers of the Powers May Take Joint Action.

Peking, (By Cable).—The ministers of the powers are considering the question of taking joint action on the customs question. While the Chinese assurances are plausible, there are strong evidences that the authorities fully intend to replace the foreigners in the service by Chinese when they are in a position to do so. In conversation between foreign ministers and the Chinese officials the latter maintain an independent attitude, intimating that the question is one with which foreigners have no right to interfere. It is considered significnent that the edict was issued without any previous consultation with Sir Robert Hart and immediately after the departure from Peking of the ministers of three of the leading powers.

London, (By Cable).—Foreign Secretary Grey informed a questioner in the House of Commons that there was no reason to believe that the position of Sir Robert Hart, as director of the Chinese customs, had in any way been affected by the recent Chinese imperial edict.

AVENGES GIRL REVOLUTIONIST.

Unknown Person Kills Officer Who Maltreated Her.

Tamboff, Russia, (By Cable).—Zhanoff, a police officer, who participated in the brutal maltreatment of Maria Spiridonovo, was shot and killed on the streets here by an unknown person.

The avengers of the young revolutionists recently meted out the same fate at Borissogliebsk to Arahoff, the Cossack officer who boasted of his cruelty to her while she was in prison.

Maria Spiridonovo, the young daughter of a Rusian general, shot and killed Chief of Police Luzhenoffsky of Tamboff. She was condemned to be hanged, but her sentence was commuted to 20 years' imprisonment. The girl was terribly treated in prison immediately after committing the crime by Abramoff and another Cossack officer.

Caleb Powers Returned.

Cincinnati, Ohio, (Special).—Caleb Powers, now in the Newport (Ky.) Jail, was ordered back to the custody of the Kentucky State Courts, following the mandate of the United States Supreme Court. Powers will next be arraigned for his fourth trial for complicity in the murder of William Goebel.

Driven Crazy By Storm.

Boston, Mass., (Special).— Driven insane by a heavy thunderstorm while a passenger on the barge George R. Stetson, from Philadelphia for this port, Rebert J. Magill, of Philadelphia, jumped overboard and was drowned. It was impossible in the tempest to attempt a rescue.

Pilghted Troth By Wire.

Oakland, Cal., (Special).—Col. Edwin Emerson, Jr., of New York, lecturer and war correspondent, and Miss Edith Griswold of this city were married at the home of Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson. Col. Emerson proposed by teleghaph and was accepted. Miss Griswold was assistant editor of he Sunset magazine, and is well known as a literary worker.

Accused Agent Vindicated.

Washington (Special).—Having satisfied the State Department officials that the charges against him contained in Assistant Secretary Peirce's confidential report were without sufficient foundation and that he was the victim of mistaken identity in some measure, Richard T. Greener, late commercial agent at Vladivostok, Siberia, will be given another appointment in the consular service when a suitable opening is found.

TROOPS OUT TO SUPPRESS RIOT.

1,000 Union and Nonunion Men in Pitched Battle.

Coeymans, N. Y. (Special).—What is practically martial law reigns in this little town on the west bank of the Hudson River, 12 miles south of Albany. The strike of the brickmakers, in force all along the Hudson broke into riot and after a pitched battle between 500 union strikers and nearly as many colored nonunion men, in which one man was severely wounded, Sheriff Pitts was called from Albany.

He decided that he and his deputy could not suppress the riot and four Albany companies of militia, about 250 strong, constituting the Second Battalion of the Tenth Regiment, were ordered to Coeymans.

Colored men are imported annually in the spring for extra work, and they refuse, as a rule, to join the union for the short time they are here. The main demand of the strikers is for recognition of the union by the employment only of its members.

The strikers had served notice on the nonunion men that thehe would be trouble, and carried out their threat by an armed attack, which began soon after the men went to work, at 4.30 A. M. The men at most of the yards quit work at sight of the armed strikers, but at the yard of Sutton & Sudderly there was a fierce fight, in which three men were wounded.

One of them, Fred Southard, engineer of the steam shovel, was severely injured and was taken to the Albany hospital. The strikers picketed all the approaches, including the river road from Albany.

CARNEGIE HERO FUND AWARDS.

Twenty-One Brave Men and Women Get Medals.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—Twenty-one awards of medals and money were made by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission at its meeting Wednesday. It is expected the medals will be ready for distribution about July 1.

To the widow of Michael Gismondi, of Mount Pleasant, Pa., a silver medal and death benefits amounting to $600. Gismondi lost his life while trying to rescue a 14-year-old boy who was overcome by gas in an unfinished well in September, 1905.

A silver medal and $1,200 to liquidate indebtedness on his property was awarded William Watkins, a coal miner of Edwardsville, Pa., for rescuing three miners from death by gas in an explosion in the Kingston Coal Company's mines in September, 1904.

A medal and a like sum for the same purse was given Timothy E. Heagerty, a lake pilot of Ashtabula, O., who in April, 1905, rescued the captain and crew of the schooner Yukon in a gale on Lake Erie. A bronze medal and $500 was given Robert W. Simpson, the engineer of the tug of which Heagerty was pilot. This award is made in connection with the same rescue. Michael Sasso, the fireman, also of Ashtabula, O., is given a bronze medal and $500.

Michael P. O'Brien, of 1437 Lexington Avenue, New York City, is given a silver medal for rescuing a mother and two children from a burning building in May, 1904.

Lucy E. Ernst, of 2922 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, is awarded a silver medal for saving the life of Harry E. Schoenhut by heroic treatment of a rattlesnake bite in July, 1905.

Therese S. McNally, a 13-year-old schoolgirl of Waterbury, Ct., is awarded a bronze medal and $2,000 is appropriated for her education in recognition of her heroism in rescuing a four-year-old child from drowning at Woodmont, in June, 1904.

A bronze medal and $2,000 for educational purposes is the recognition received by 15-year-old Daniel J. Curtin, of 332 East Sixty-sixth Street, New York, in rescuing two young girls from the East River during August, 1905.

How Gapon Died.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—At the inquest on the body of Father Gapon, which was found May 13 in the upper chamber of a lonely villa in the summer suburb of Ozerki, Finland, M. Margolin, the former priest's lawyer, positively identified the body. The autopsy showed that he received a blow on the head, and the theory is that revolutionists were listening in an adjoining room and heard Gapon betray his connection with the government and that Putenberg, the Terrorist leader, who is said ti have lured Gapon to his death, rushed in, felled him to the floor and afterward hanged him.

A Girl Burned to Death.

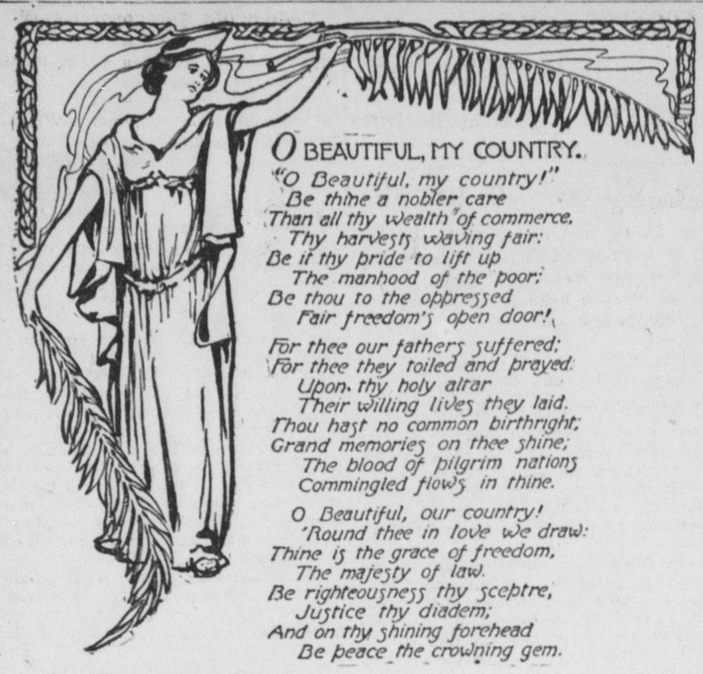
Wheeling, W. Va., (Special).—Miss Edith Roberts, aged 19 years, a Wheeling girl, was burned to death in the country home of Mrs. Florence Zane, her adopted mother, a short distance from this city. The young woman had gone to the place on a visit and retired in an isolated room, having one small window. She left an oil lamp burn, and about 11 o'clock it exploded, casting the burning fluid over her bed. Her screams aroused the household, but by that time she had been cut off from rescue. The house was burned over her body and next morning a few charred remains were found.

Killed Beside Grave.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch to a news agency from Berlin says that 13 mourners who were at a graveside during a funeral at Teschen, Austrian Silesia, were struck by lightning and killed, while 20 others were severely burned.

Doesn't Like Thier Money.

Northampton, Mass., (Special).—Because the college trustees have accepted girts from John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie, Mary E. Bird, for 19 years an instructor in the astronomical department of Smith College, tendered her resignation. Miss Bird says that she will prepare a formal statement of her position to be read at the commencement exercises in June, when the matter of control of changes in the faculty and staff are considered.



O BEAUTIFUL, MY COUNTRY.

"O Beautiful, my country!"
Be thine a nobler care
Than all thy wealth of commerce,
Thy harvests waving fair:
Be it thy pride to lift up
The manhood of the poor;
Be thou to the oppressed
Fair freedom's open door!

For thee our fathers suffered;
For thee they toiled and prayed:
Upon thy holy altar
Their willing lives they laid.
Thou hast no common birthright;
Grand memories on thee shine;
The blood of pilgrim nations
Commingled flows in thine.

O Beautiful, our country!
'Round thee in love we draw:
Thine is the grace of freedom,
The majesty of law.
Be righteousness thy sceptre,
Justice thy diadem;
And on thy shining forehead
Be peace the crowning gem.

Tomb of General Sheridan---Arlington Cemetery.

THE FIGHTING BLOOD

A Story for Decoration Day

A CIRCULAR grass covered plot it was, on the outer edge of the cemetery, and the low stone wall surrounding it was defaced and sunken in many places. An oblong tablet, supporting two monumental urns, rested in the centre, and it was heaped high with wreaths and blossoms, the tribute of a nation to its honored dead. The inscription bore the name of one of the most famous generals of the Civil War, but Lucinda Randall, sitting idly on top of the rough coping, surveyed the memorial stone with gloomy eyes. At that moment she was wondering, as she had wondered many times before in her twenty-five years, if life were all that she had been led to believe that she would find it. In spite of her fixed belief in the general correctness of the scheme of the universe, she could not refrain from thinking that there were some things that she would have arranged differently. That very morning, in a despondent mood, she had confronted her cares and troubles, drawn up before her in formidable array, and, after a severe struggle with her common sense, had finally owned herself defeated. Usually, Lucinda was a person on whom the perplexities of life sat lightly; but about every six weeks, as she put it, she was obliged to think, and the result was always disastrous. It was in this mood that, sitting there, the fresh, strong wind, straight from the ocean, whipping loose strands of her black hair from their fastenings, and buffeting her slight figure like a live thing, she withdrew her gaze from the wave-washed horizon, and looked again at the stone.

"Killed, while gallantly leading a forlorn charge," she said, aloud. "That I can understand. The heroism of the moment, the wild charge in the glory and blaze of battle; sudden, swift extinction, exulting in the face of death, that is a glorious way to die; but to wear out one's life in the tragedy of the commonplace, one's worst foe oneself, that is dying by inches; it is worse—it is a living death."

Her eyes suddenly widened as she perceived a figure on the other side of the mound silhoutted against the sky. It was that of an old man, bent and shrunken with age, but Lucinda noticed the square set of the shoulders, the attempt at carrying them well set back, and a general air of alert briskness, which, to her observant eyes, proclaimed him to be an ex-soldier. He climbed the wall stiffly, his eyes fixed upon the sunken grave, with the flowers piled high above it, and the fluttering flags at either end. Wheeling sharply, as he reached the spot, he stood erect, and gave a smart military salute, with a precision evidently born of long training; then, stooping, he placed on the grave a small bunch of dandelions that he carried.

"The Day We Made That Charge."

Then he turned to Lucinda, smiling cordially.

"I reckon you think this kind of strange," he said, speaking with a Western accent, and laying one hand tenderly on the stone, "but I've saluted the general every Memorial Day for twenty years, miss; I've followed him in many a battle, and I don't forget; and somehow I can't think that the general does, either." His shining eyes looked across the tablet at the girl. "Maybe he did you a kindness, too, miss?" he asked, sympathetically. "He did many a one in his day, I'll be bound."

The girl flashed a pleased look at him.

"General Eastwood was my uncle," she said, simply.

The old soldier's face beamed.

"Your uncle, miss?" he said, earnestly. "Well, I've wondered many a day if I should ever be lucky enough to run across any of the general's kin; but my time is getting so short now that I'd about given up hope." He reached his hand impulsively across the grave to the girl.

She took it, smiling in comprehension.

"I am always glad to meet anyone who served under my uncle," she said, winningly. "I have often heard my mother tell how much he thought of his men."

"That's right, too," said the soldier, eagerly. "Why, miss, the day we made that charge at ——, it was hotter than blazes, and the general was in the thick of it, and always at the front, miss, always at the front." He shook his bony forefinger warningly—"Don't you forget that. The bullets were flying like hail, and the general was sitting his horse like an iron man, and we were plunging after him, when Dick Fallon's horse was shot under him, and he tumbled on the ground right alongside of the general. Dick expected it to be the last of him, for the cavalry was sweeping solid over the field. Was it? No, indeed! The general just swooped down on him sideways, and lifted him across his saddle bow, and led the charge just the same. Dick never forgot that. I've heard him tell it over and over, and not one of those who saw it ever forgot it, either. Oh, I tell you, miss," —the old man chuckled, carried out of himself by the memory of brave war days, and becoming loquacious in praise of his hero—"there never was anything could daunt the old general. He had the real blood in him—the fighting blood, we called it. Nothing ever beat it yet." He turned to the girl, his eyes luminous with feeling, and his white hair blowing in the wind. Her gaze was fastened on the vanishing line of smoke from an ocean steamer, and the old soldier looked disappointed.

"I think," Lucinda said, slowly, her hands unconsciously destroying the daisies that she had, "that there are, perhaps, some things which, if the general had had them to endure, might have conquered even the fighting blood."

"Don't you believe it, miss," began the old soldier, stoutly, but a glance at her downcast face checked him. "Yes, miss?" he said, interrogatively.

"Yes, I do," she said, more firmly. "There are forms of battle of which the general had no conception. It is so different with a man! His life was one of action, vivid, stirring action, and each act was applauded by a nation. He stood high in the estimation of men. He had wealth, power and fame. Did he ever know"—she went on, stormily—"what it means simply to exist, to spend one's life in waiting, till your youth and strength and hope are gone? Did he ever know the humiliating sensation of failure? Did he ever mean well, and try hard, and have it all end in defeat? No! he never knew these things. Even his courage might have given way before such overwhelming odds as these."

The soldier's stiff features melted into sympathetic lines at the girl's outburst, but his faith in his hero was not to be shaken.

"No, miss," he said, patiently. "Begging your pardon, for I can see that you must have had a hard battle yourself, to talk like this, but even all you say wouldn't have made the general give in." His eyes met hers. "It's harder for a woman," he said, gently.

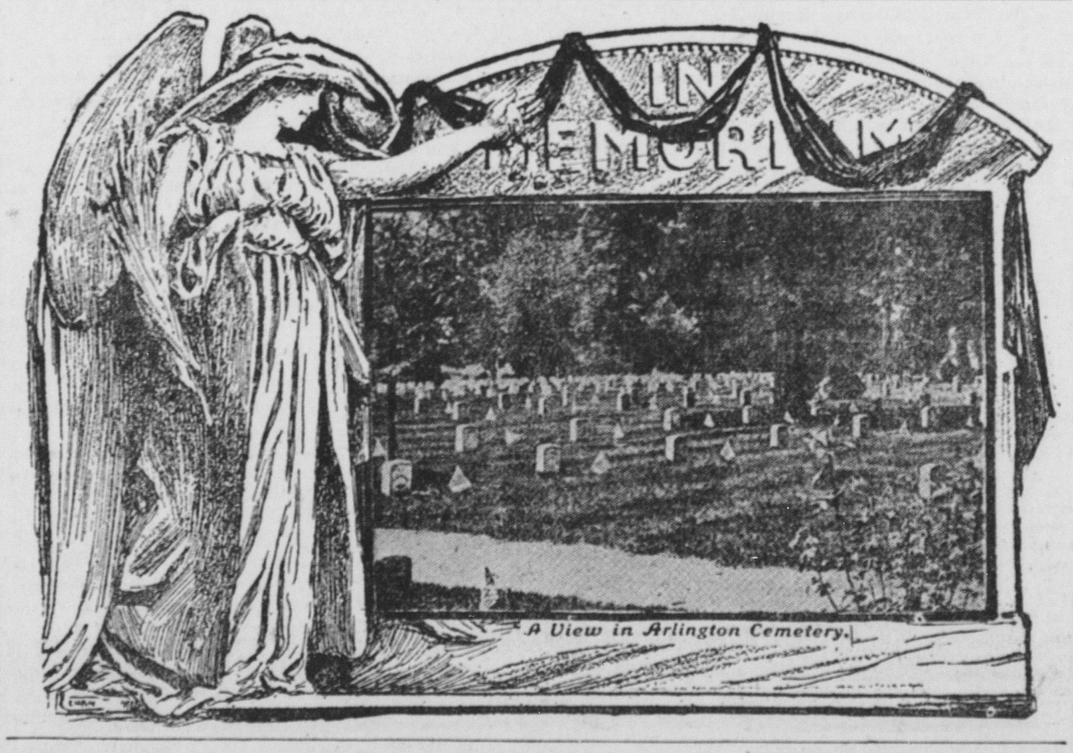
The girl's eyes filled at the words, but she kept her head defiantly high.

"I have lost all I cared for in the world," she said, steadily, "and there's only left me a big, empty, starving heart, that gnaws at me night and day." She looked at the brave old face wistfully. "Do you think that the general could have borne that?" she asked.

The old soldier felt a sudden queer tightening of his throat. He looked at the girlish figure in its rough blue serge, then hastily rose, striking his stick firmly into the gravel path. All the old martial fire and vigor were in his bearing as he stood in front of her. He felt intuitively that it was a case where action of some kind was needed.

"The general would never have given up, miss," he almost shouted, all the more sturdily because conscious of an unwonted tremor in his tones, which he wanted to conceal. "Never! There wasn't anything that he couldn't have borne, and anyone with fighting blood in his veins ought to feel that way, too. Anyone belonging to the general is just bound to stand by his colors!"

The girl looked up quickly, her lips parted, and her face was suffused with an inward glow.



A View in Arlington Cemetery.

He met her look directly.

"And you his blood, miss!" he said, reproachfully—"the fighting blood!"

The words stirred the girl's senses, like a call to arms. She sprang quickly to her feet, sweeping her long skirts aside, and drawing her lithe figure to its full height.

"You're right," she said, abruptly. "The fighting blood does not give in. What is your name? 'Macallon?' Now Mr. Macallon, we're ready for the enemy. Hurrah for the banner of the fighting blood!" She smiled brightly at the old man, who, instantly divining her changed mood, and catching the spirit of excitement, swung involuntarily around. Together they saluted the grave, the old and the young eyes flashing in unison. The clear note of a departing bugle lent color and reality to the scene. The old man's voice quavered on the air.

"'Tention!" he piped, shrilly. "Eyes front! Forward, march!"—Lucy Baker Jerome, in Success.

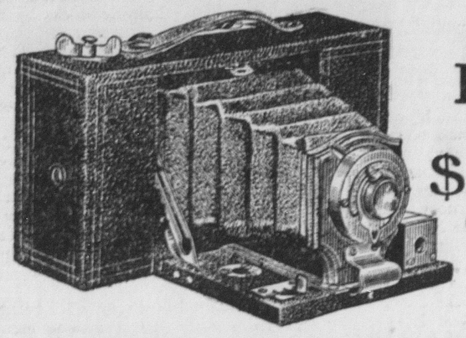
Chronicles of the Flag.

Ne'er waved beneath the golden sun
A lovelier banner for the brave
Than that our bleeding fathers won
And proudly to their children gave.

Its glorious stars in azure shine,
The radiant heraldry of heaven;
Its stripes in beauteous order twine,
The emblems of our Union given.

Around the globe, through every clime,
Where commerce wafts or man hath trod,
It floats aloft, unstained with crime,
But hallowed by heroic blood.

No. 2 Folding Brownie



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Acres	Per	Warrantee	Supposed Owner	Taxes
150		Unknown	Houser Fred	6 15
100		Hale J M	G W Lonbarger	$3 22
50		Harris J D	W C Heinle	9 28
50		Lingle J J	John Shugert	3 66
50		Lingle J J	Reynolds	3 93
85		Kuhns Paul	W A Thomas est	57
25		Kuhns Richard W	A Thomas est	32
55		Kuhns Simon	W A Thomas est	72

BOGGS TWP.

300		McCoy Frank	W C Heinle	8 61
50		Packer & Lucas	A V Lucas	2 85
50		Unknown	George Bee	1 44

BURNSIDE TWP.

½ of 433	153	Beyer John	John J Bower	8 25
½ of 433	163	Beyer John	John J Bower	8 25
½ of 140	22	Cox Paul	J H Holt	4 10
140	22	Cox Paul	John J Bower	4 10
433	163	Donnelley John Howard Spencer		10 40
¼ of 133	123	Ewing Hannah W C	Heinle	6 31
433	163	Ewing John	Dr C A Allen	24 97
433	163	Fox Samuel M	A P Morrison	24 97
½ of 433	163	Hall Charles	John M Dale	12 84
½ of 433	163	Hall Charles	Arthur Graham	1 58
400		Long J Z	J Z Long	21 38
146	75	Miller William	J C Meyer	8 75
70		Nickelson John	George Boak	4 10
50		Unknown	O A Humpton	2 93
141		Vaughn John	Wolverton & Holt	2 93
410	151	Wallace Joseph F N C	Choate	9 04

COLLEGE TWP.

364		Johnson Ross	P B Crider	26 34

CURTIN TWP.

200		Allen Charles	Wm. Harvey	16 08
294		Bruce Charles	Orvis & Morrison	16 30
119		Carskadden D	John J Bower	7 77
104		DeHaven Peter John	Bowden	11 24
114		E'vs Cadwallader John	Bowden	11 35
415		Elliet Ruth	Samuel Hall	23 60
169		Godfrey J W	Wm C Heinle	5 26
71		Lane Sarah	Robt J Mann	4 01
178		Lane Mary	S D Gettig	5 21
71		Mane Sarah	M I Gardner	4 01
146	75	Miller James	Lycoming Timber Co	11 24
158	93	Packer J W	W C Heinle	4 96
200		Palmer John	W C Heinle	12 71
415		Roberts Jos	Samuel Hall	23 56
200		Turner Richard Wm Harvey		6 36

FERGUSON TWP.

25		Anderson John D M Bare & Co		1 38
400		Baker James	D M Bare & Co	34 15
110		Baker John	D M Bare & Co	6 26
50		Burnet Joseph	D M Bare & Co	2 16
235		Buckley Isaac	D M Bare & Co	19 92
65		Buckley Isaac	Morrison & Cass Paper Co	2 80
50		Bryson Samuel Ellis	Lytle	7 13
37		Horner Benj Jr	Morrison & Cass Paper Co	1 60
10		Hicks Abram	Daniel Beck	22
¼		Kohlinger Geo	Jacob Kreider	82
300		Lusby Josiah	D M Bare & Co	17 07
125		Miles Samuel	D W Miller	72
78		Manly Henry	Morrison & Cass Paper Co	10 69
329		Mosley Richard	Morrison & Cass Paper Co	8 65
36		McKean John	C T Aikens	6 87
150		McWilliams W	W B McWilliams est	14 29
55		Mitchell David	Chas L Fitzhugh	87
100		Moore Thos L	Chas L Fitzhugh	5 05
265		Nice Geo & M	Barrett	34 29
125		North Caleb	D M Bare & Co	7 16
175		Patton John	H C Bailey	2 85
400		Petherbridge J Sr	D M Bare & Co	11 44
63		Petherbridge J Sr	D M Bare & Co	8 58
275		Rankin Robt	D M Bare & Co	4 30
90		Shannon John	Thos T Shannon	14 23
10		Unknown	D W Miller	29
40		Unknown	W T Stevens	1 72
150		Unknown	Miller & Sexton	4 30
9		Unknown	H M & N Krebs	48

GREGG TWP.

200		Antis Henry	Linden Hall Lumber Company	5 10
200		Anderson Jacob	"	5 10
130		Duncan Daniel Ed	Allison	1 75
70		Gregg Smith	Ed Allison	1 05
	81	Hepburn Wm	Mary M Frank	4 15
		Hubley Bernard	Mary M Frank	12 76
110		Mosby Jacob	Linden Hall Lumber Company	2 75
330		McDowell Alex	W C Heinle	5 79
200		Tower James	W M Grove	6 77
51		Unknown	Pierce Dornblazer	54

HAINES TWP.

359		Antis Henry	Charles Steel	8 48
196		Amard	W C Heinle	2 37
135		Cauly H B	Daniel Engle	5 75
458		Epler Adam	Laurelton Lumber Co	10 85
458	63	Epler Peter	Linden Hall Lumber Company	10 85
181		Fees Jacob	H C Hyatt	4 24
400		Gratz Simon	John Stoner	4 74
380		Hosterman & Deobler	John Stoner	4 50
229	28	Haupt & Hunter	John Stoner	2 28
288		Henry James	Wm Vonada	13 45
160		Harter W J	Laurelton Lumber Co	3 68
437	108	Hartman John Samuel	Decker	10 37
300		Hosterman Peter John	Stoner	3 76
25		Harter D B	Geo Ulrich	82
170	70	Stover & Wolf	L O Stover	2 98
106		Workman Math H C	Hyatt	2 36

HALFMOON TWP.

150		Anshultz Geo	Chas Fitzhugh	11 03
228		Bates Daniel	Mrs Knoche	53
80		Curtin Roland & Son	John T Thompson	3 60
150		Cross James	D M Bare & Co	7 93
200		Elder Abraham Francis	Knoche	1 33
200		Jalliff Richard	D M Bare & Co	43 44
90		Keith Jacob	Chas L Fitzhugh	8 20
40		King Wm	G Wood Miller	7 21
400		Lamburn Wm	D M Bare & Co	43 44
120		Lamburn Josiah F P	Blair	4 32
60		Pyle Jacob	Francis Knoche	1 05
21		Pyle David	Francis Knoche	35
117		Thompson Jno	John T Thompson	13 69
131		Unknown	Harry Keller	2 89

HARRIS TWP.

133		Fox George	N B Spangler	3 49
151	40	Forbes James	Linden Hall Lumber Company	4 31
197		Fox George	Wm Witmer Sons Co	5 71
185		Stophel Henry	Linden Hall Lumber Company	5 15
400		Harrison Wm	Mary M Frank	1 44
150		Irvin John	Mary M Frank	4 31
50		Irvin John	Mary M Frank	1 39
89		same	James Glenn	2 31
50		same	W C Heinle	73
400		Parker Richard Wm	Witmer Sons Co	5 63
412	124	Parker Thos	" "	11 43
278		Reynolds Jno	Linden Hall Lumber Company	7 60
88		Reynolds Jno	"	2 86
400		Reed Jas	Mary M Frank	11 43
335		Wharton Kearny N B	Spangler	11 43

HOWARD TWP.

104	63	Brady Jno	W C Heinle	4 79
107	107	Brown Sami	Mary M Frank	6 25
104	63	Brady Jno	W C Heinle	4 79
40		Justlin H A	Chas Rothrock	1 92

HUSTON TWP.

239		Gratz ——	Clement Dale	27 29
225		Unknown	J A Mattern	14 21
56		Kuhn ——	S F & M D Gray	1 62
45		Kuhn Adam	Wm A Thomas Est	1 07
175		Kuhn Andrew	"	4 13
110		Kuhn Daniel	"	2 61
434	163	Wheiland Jno	Chas Lewis	19 56

LIBERTY TWP.

65		Hamilton Archey	H P Trezlyulney	4 23
166		Hayes Rob & Jas D & J	Bechdel	10 27
¼	390	Irvin Robert	W H Gardner	9 06
¼	390	Irvin Robert	W C Heinle	10 61
240		Jackson Jno	Wm C Heinle	7 21
400		Leach Martha	"	11 54
400		Leach Martha	"	11 54
50		Nestlerode Chris	Balser Weber	3 63
50		Parsons Thos	C H P Trezlyulney	3 02
100		Packer Job W	George Bee	2 88

MARION TWP.

50		Harris Jas	Conrad Diehl	2 16
197		Harris A B	Mary M Frank	5 82
20		Lewis Thos	S D Gettig	59
18	120	Lamb David	David Harter	59
200		Unknown	Isaac Frain	5 82
100		Unknown	L P Hieronimer	2 91
17		Unknown	Wm Johnsonbaugh	4 8
⅓ of 199		Zatzimger Paul	Theodore Yelle	2

MILES TWP.

200		Antis Henry	J H Reifsnyder	3
200		Antis Frederick	"	3
300		Boyd Thomas	Sarah J Rhine	3
440		Brady Wm P	Mrs Nathan Haugh	10
273		Barton Wm	"	3 23
100		Brooks Jesse	J H Reifsnyder	2 33
49		Brady Wm	L C Hieronimer	2 33
100		Benson Peter	W R Goodman	4 67
9		Buchtell Jno	Isaac Miller	20
200		Brady Jno	W C Heinle	2 16
150		Cooper Wm	J H Reifsnyder	3 52
403		Corrothers Jas	Mrs M Haugh	9 34
50		Cowden Jno	L C Hieronimer	2 33
156	66	Derr S & J Stahl	W C Heinle	2 16
320		Fearon Jas	J H Reifsnyder	7 47
130		Housel Jno	"	7 47
250		"	W C Heinle	5 85
66		Hepburn Jas	Linden Hall Lumber Company	4 44
217		Hepburn Jas	"	4 67
250		Jackson Jerem'h	W C Heinle	5 72
250		"	Kulp & Co	23 36
400		Lake Richard	Linden Hall Lumber Company	18 68
100		Levy Rachel	J H Reifsnyder	4 67
9-11	402 132	Miles Wm	John J Bower	5 14
7-16	402 132	"	"	4 21
34	49	Marks Henry	Wm Witmer Sons Co	1 18
87	120	Mackey Jno & Ben	" "	1 18
27		Parker Wm	Young	33
58		"	C M & H Walker	66
608		"	W C Heinle	55
7-12	of 42	Swineford D & J	Laurelton Lumber Co	14 15
5-12	of 72	"	H Reifsnyder Linden Hall Lumber	
413		Shaffer Michael	Co	94
8		Shaffer Michael	W C Heinle	72
100		Tripp Jas	W C Heinle	11 45
44		Unknown	J H Beck	47
38		"	Harry Keller	2 33
315		"	"	94
150		Weaver David	Linden Hall Lumber Company	23
43	63	Williams Dan'l	W C Heinle	19 30
300	120	Young Benj	John J Bower	3 52
10		"	Linden Hall Lumber Co	1 18
400	120	Baker Jacob	D M Bair & Co	72 52
130		Grove Robert	W G Runkle	1 50
105		Horner Benj	D M Bair & Co	119 08
15		Kuhns Chas	W A Thomas Est	1 67
80		Kuhns Jacob	"	1 56
		Kuhns Peter	"	20
		Kuhns Solomon	"	1 03

PENN TWP.

100		Cook Wm	A P Morrison	3 59
102	20	Hamilton Thos	John Stoner	2 45
150		Hamilton Thos	Adam Gotschall	7 49
304	89	Kennedy And	" "	4 34
46		Kreamer Peter J H	Reifsnyder	1 20
200		Montgomery W J	C Meyer	7 14
276		"	Dani'	6 66

POTTER TWP.

330		Anderson Jno	Linden Hall Lumber Company	11 02
88		Anderson Jno	Wm Witmer Sons Co	3 01
400		Brady Wm P	Mary M Frank	13 34
330		Barger Adam	Linden Hall Lumber Company	11 02
300		Breon Jno	"	10 01
226		Barber Jno	Wm Witmer Sons Co	7 11
80		Cameron	Linden Hall Lumber Company	2 67
155		Dewart Wm	"	5 02
155		Ewing Jasper	"	5 02
460		Emerick Jno	"	13 34
238		Ellis Francis	Wm Witmer Sons Co	7 65
20		Fulmer H B	Geo L Goodhart	66
196		"	Linden Hall Lumber Company	6 67
155		Gettig Christian	"	5 02
150		Gobin Charles	"	5 02
400		Harrison Wm	W C Heinle	6 80
62		Hunter Alex	Linden Hall Lumber Company	2 10
327		Johnson Alex	Wm Witmer Sons Co	10 01
132	108	Norton Sam'l W	"	13 66
205		Wharton Kearney	"	3 40
133		Fox George	"	2 80
197		Fox George	"	3 40
400		Levy Daniel	W C Heinle	13 34
190		Martin Thos	Linden Hall Lumber Company	6 67
83	34	Rapp Jacob	Samuel Brown	1 04
400		Smith Daniel	W P James	13 34
35		Shires & Fulmer	Linden Hall Lumber Company	1 02
100		Sawyer Wm	"	3 25
400		"	"	13 34
202	94	Wharton Kearney	N B Spangler	3 80
9		Shires John	"	2 95
16	51	Tellis Ferrell	"	3 68
200		Unknown	"	6 67
50		Vanderslice H	"	5 68
		Unknown	George Bee	2 67
	16	"	W C Heinle	90
		Young Samuel	"	1 91

RUSH TWP.

		Allison Andrew	A P Morrison	24 24
51		Allison Jas	Chaney & Thompson	3 56
433		Bell Jno Isaac	Frank P Blair	27 72
200		Burns John	W C Heinle	5 80
100		Carroll Sam'l J	"	2 95
250			Chas E Allen	1 62
200			A P Morrison	5 89
434		Grant Thomas J	C McCausland	27 64
121	152	Grove & McKee	E Allen	17 00
431	100	Harris John P	E Bonner	27 46
433	153	Hamilton Hugh Wm	Heinle	12 04
¼ of 433	153	Irvin Robert	E M Leife	9 19
¼ of 433	153	"	W A Christ	9 04
207	109	Irvin James T	Wm C Heinle	10 23
396		Joedon Benj	"	01
433	163	Malone Richard F P	Blair	
421	21	Moyer John	C P Colyer	62
¼ of 433	153	Morgan B R	E M Leifer est	9 05
¼ of 433	153	Musser John	"	9 05
¼ of 433	153	Morgan D R	W A Christ	9 04
¼ of 433	153	Musser John	"	9 04
433	153	Miller Robt	T J McCausland	27 71
¼ of 433	153	Peters Richard E M	Leifer est	9 03
¼ of 433	153	"	W A Christ	9 04
177	84	Phil Hardman A B	Morrison	24 26
100		Passmore B & H W C	Heinle	2 75
400		Smith John	P G Meek	11 12
433	153	Turner James	A P Morrison	12 04
80		Unknown	C E Allen	2 22
433	153	Welsh James	W C Heinle	55 25
443	153	Wharton Kearney F P	Blair	27 75

SPRING TWP.

419		Johnson John	Grove & Smith	27 19
250		Toole Henry	"	16 81
100		Wilson Wm	John Bilger	3 18
100		"	Wm Bilger	3 18

SNOW SHOE TWP.

433	153	Bayard Andrew W C	Heinle	13 85
325		Banks Wm	"	10 38
325		"	"	10 38
412		Carscadden	"	13 16
412	44	"	"	25 47
233		Develing Jos	F P Blair	18 77
¼ of	400	Holt Edgar	J J & C M Bower	12 49
¼ of	400	"	J H Holt	9 35
¼ of	400	"	J Z Long	9 35
260		Hall Peter	E L Orvis	18 61
300		Lewis Lewis	W C Heinle	7 58
450		McLanahan S	"	24 89
489	98	Mitchell W P	J Z Long	11 81
400		Martin Alex	W C Heinle	12 77
433		Norton Joseph	"	12 83
433		Parker Geo	John C Rowe	27 13
216		Parker J	John G Love	16 86
360		Tim John	W C Heinle	11 49
216	83	Parker J	"	6 89
433		Parker George	"	13 93
360	144	Reiley John	M I Gardner	11 49
216		Rainey Robt	W C Heinle	6 89
163		Tompkins J	Hugh Ward	5 18
400		William David	W C Heinle	12 77

TAYLOR TWP.

50		Beck Jacob	A P Morrison	5 47
100		Beck Daniel	"	3 61
58		Bechdol John	W C Heinle	5 42
400		Bell Wm	A P Morrison	27 15
200		Burg Wm	W C Heinle	13 89
23		Craig James	Charles Reese	3 16
433	153	Coo'haver Jno	W C Heinel	15 56
200		Carr James	"	14 42
100		Hoover John	Pittsburg S & D Co	7 21
434		Hamilton Hugh	R Sims	3 54
434		Montgomery J	W C Heinle	15 61
25		Louden Charles	"	92
434		Montgomery W W	"	15 61
129	160	Norris Morrison	"	9 37
50		Mong George	Pittsburg S & D Co	3 61
433		Pruner E J	E J Pruner	30 73
200		Pruner E J	J C Meyer	27 95
25		Rite George	Pittsburg S & D Co	1 80
96	142	Shenick John Samuel	McCalmont	13 66
433	163	Snyder Barb'a	W C Heinle	15 61
438		Thomas J W	C B Thomas	15 78
14		Williams Josh	Pittsburg S & D Co	1 00
100		Wilson Wm	W C Heinle	3 61
433		Williams Polly	"	15 61
92		Wallace Thos	"	9 30
473	153	Williams Josh	"	15 61

UNION TWP.

100		Brown Wm	A P Morrison	2 67
433	163	Donnelson Jas	Lehigh Val Coal Co	11 62
100		Philips Saml	W C Heinle	2 67
383		Clark Wm	F P Blair	21 67
433	163	Wister Wm	"	23 32
29		Kuhn David	Wm. A Thomas estate	54
10		Kuhn Paul	"	27
15		Kuhn Richard	"	39
50		Kuhn Samuel	"	1 61
40		Kuhn Simon	"	1 07

WALKER TWP

92	40	Askew, Acker or Askers	Robt Agar & Smith	2 54
212	10	Baker John	"	6 62
217	65	Baker Robert	"	6 62
162		Brooks Ruth	"	3 60
125		Furrier or Currier Mary	"	3 27
152	40	"	"	3 86
60		"	"	1 59
111	42	Dou herty M	W C Heinle	1 59
111	42	"	"	1 59
92	26	Eckert Wm or Jas Sutler	Agar & Smith	2 45
100	39	Evans Jesse	"	2 64
69	39	"	Isaac Markle	1 86
1 5 of 250		Erskine John	Louis Bush	72
4-5 of 250		"	W B Nat'l Bank	2 88
243	55	Gilbert Wm	Agar & Smith	6 62
226	90	Hahn Peter	"	5 71
87	87	Hahn Wm	"	2 01
78		Johnson David	"	1 59
227	84	Monsell or Mansel Wm	"	8 71
6	40	Mercer John	"	2 44
	100	Mercer David	"	3 71
384	26	Miller Wm	"	10 29
443		Beman or Osman Capt	"	7 93
95	40	Parker Job	"	2 29
95	40	Parker Jr J	"	2 29
61	156	Rohrer G	Yearick & Stayd	5 05
59		Swanzy Wm	W C Heinle	1 69
382	138	Sutler D	Agar & Smith	10 29
30		Wickersham A	Isaac Markle	80
12		Wilson Robt	Zimmerman & Robinson	1 33
22	47	Hahn Elizabeth Wm	Witmer & Sons Co	58

WORTH TWP.

33		Clymer Henry	J T Thompson estate	6 58
250		Gray P B	D W C Heinle	9 81
300		Hawthorn T	J T Thompson	13 14
345		Kuhn John	"	75 65
260		Lawson Geo	John T Thompson	37 58
330		Mayland Jasper	"	14 45
174		Miles Samuel	"	38 09
86		Ross John	"	18 76
79		Swanswick Jno	"	11 49
6		Singer John	"	2 09
88		Shippen Wm Jr	"	12 86
103		Unknown	W F Albreght	7 31
137		Wister Daniel	John T Thompson	29 99
30		Wister Wm	"	6 58

TREASURER'S SALE OF SEATED LANDS—

At the same time and place as given in the Treasurer's Sale of Unseated Lands, will be sold the following tracts or lots of land returned by the tax collector of the following districts, respectively, for the years of 1902 and 1903 to the Commissioners of Centre county, for non-payment of taxes, according to the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly relative to the sale of seated land for taxes.

MILESBURG BORO

Description	Owners	Taxes
Lot No. 7	Z D Miles estate	$27 03

MILLHEIM BORO

Lot	B F Kister	9 41

HOWARD TWP.

H. and L.	J H Bathurst	4 03
Lot	Mary Chatman estate	60
20 Acres	Sarah Daughenbaug	4 03
14 "	James Dulen	3 98
230 "	Calvin Lucas	5 79
140 "	Mary E Gore	27 02
24 "	N P Ridder	6 85
¼ "	Hannah Watkins	1 01
¼ "	John Wantz	81
6 "	Edward Gardner	46
23 "	Lillie Gardner	2 46

LIBERTY TWP.

¼ "	Julia Kunes estate	4 55
¼ "	John Weaver	82
¼ "	Joseph Brothers	2 75
¼ "	Roland Lucas estate	1 38

Note

In accordance with the Act of June 6th, 1857, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

Special Notice

All persons corresponding with the Treasurer in reference to land advertised for sale in the above list should remit sufficient to pay postage, stationery and advertising.

The advertising is $1.00 on each tract.

G. W. RUMBERGER, Clerk. F. K. WHITE, County Treas.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE—1906.

Bellefonte, N. W., J. C. Harper
" S. W., Patrick Gherrity
" W. W., George R. Meek
Philipsburg, 1st W., Dr. F. K. White.
" 2nd W., Jacob Swires
" 3rd W., E. G. Jones
Centre Hall, D. J. Meyer
Howard, Howard Moore
Millheim, Pierce Musser
Milesburg, Edward Grove
South Philipsburg, Joseph Gates
Unionville, P. J. McDonnel, Fleming
State College, D. G. Meek
Benner, N. P., John F. Grove, Bellefonte
" S. P., John Grove, Bellefonte
Boggs, N. P., Ira Confer, Yarnell
" E. P., J. C. Barnhart, Roland
" W. P., Seymore Confer, Milesburg
Burnside, William Hipple, Pine Glenn
College, D. A. Grove, State College, R. F. D.
Curtin, R. A. Poorman, Romola
Ferguson, E. P., W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills
" W. P., Sumner Miller, Penna. Furnace
Gregg, N. P., Josiah C. Rossman, Spring Mills
" E. P., H. P. Herring, Penn Hall
" W. P., John Smith, Spring Mills
Haines, E. P., L. D. Orndorf, Woodward
" W. P., Ralph E. Stover, Aaronsburg
Halfmoon, Emory McAfee, Stormstown
Harris, John Wieland, Boalsburg
Howard, A. M. Butler, Howard
Huston, Henry Hale, Julian
Liberty, E. P., D. S. Smith, Eagleville
" W. P., Albert Bergner, Monument
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker
Miles, E. P., Thomas N. Stover, Livonia
" M. P., George B. Winters, Smuliton
" W. P., G. Edward Miller, Millheim
Patton, T. M. Huey, Waddle
Penn, Al. Auman, Coburn
Potter, N. P., George H. Emerick, Centre Hall
" S. P., F. A. Carson, Potters Mills
" W. P., James B. Spangler, Tusseyville
Rush, N. P., W. E. Frank, Philipsburg
" E. P., Fred Wilkinson, Munson Station
" S. P., Henry G. Danneker, Retort
Snow Shoe, E. P., Lawrence Redding, Snow Shoe
" W. P., James Culver, Moshannon
Spring, N. P., Wm. Carson, Bellefonte
" S. P., John Mulfinger, Pleasant Gap
" W. P., D. J. Kelley, Bellefonte
Taylor, P. A. Hoover, Port Matilda
Union, Mark Hall, Fleming
Walker, E. P., Solomon Peck, Nittany
" M. P., Wm. Minnich, Hublersburg
" W. P., John Cole, Zion
Worth, J. A. Williams, Port Matilda

H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman.

Woodward.

Miss Mabel Bowersox is home visiting her parents.

George and John Fultz, of Northumberland, were visitors in town Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. C. D. Motz and sister, Miss Mabelle Wolfe, were to Coburn last week.

Israel Runkle returned home Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Schreckengast, of Tylersville, were in town over Sunday.

A little daughter came to the home of Calvin Haines.

Harry Kessinger, wife and children, Verna, May and Marie, are visiting the gentleman's parents, in Nittany.

F. P. Guisewite and family, of Fiedler, spent the Sabbath at the home of Wm. Glantz.

Mrs. Charles Wolfe and son Fred, of Aaronsburg, and Mrs. Vandyke, a lady from Mifflinburg, were in town one day last week.

What is worth doing at all should be well done, except when you order a beefsteak rare.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES

Saturday, June 2; Convention Tuesday, June 5—Apportionment of Delegates, Etc.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular places for holding the general elections, in their respective election districts, on Saturday, June 2nd, 1906, to elect delegates to the County Convention. Under the rules of the party, the officers for holding the primaries will consist of the committeeman and two assistants in each district, and the election will be opened at 3 o'clock p. m. and close at 7 o'clock p. m.

The delegates chosen at the above stated time will meet in the Court House in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, June 5th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, and nominate the following:

One candidate for Congress.
One candidate for Senate.
One candidate for Assembly.
One candidate for Jury Commissioner
Three Congressional Conferees.
Three Senatorial Conferees.

A Chairman of the County Committee to serve from the 1st day of January, 1907, to the 1st day of January, 1908, and transact such other business as may come before the convention.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES.

Bellefonte N. W.	3	Harris	2
Bellefonte S W.	3	Howard	1
Bellefonte W. W.	1	Huston	1
Centre Hall	2	Liberty, E. P.	1
Howard	1	Liberty, W. P.	1
Milesburg	1	Marion	1
Millheim	2	Miles, E. P.	1
Philipsburg 1st W.	1	Miles, M. P.	3
Philipsburg 2nd W.	2	Miles, W. P.	1
Philipsburg 3rd W.	1	Patton	1
S. Philipsburg	1	Penn	4
State College	1	Potter, N. P.	2
Unionville	1	Potter, S. P.	2
Benner N. P.	1	Potter, W. P.	2
Benner S. P.	1	Rush, N. P.	1
Boggs N. P.	1	Rush, S. P.	1
Boggs E. P.	1	Rush, E. P.	1
Boggs W. P.	1	Snow Shoe, E. P.	2
Burnside	1	Snow Shoe, W. P.	1
College	1	Spring, N. P.	1
Curtin	1	Spring, S. P.	2
Ferguson E. P.	2	Spring, W. P.	1
Ferguson W. P.	1	Taylor	1
Gregg N. P.	1	Union	1
Gregg E. P.	2	Walker, E. P.	1
Gregg W. P.	2	Walker, M. P.	2
Haines E. P.	2	Walker, W. P.	1
Haines W. P.	2	Worth	1
Half Moon	1		

Total 81

H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman.

Political Announcements.

SENATE.

We are authorized to announce William C. Heinle, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for Senator, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention, and action of the Democratic district conference.

CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. S. Taylor, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for the nomination for Congress in the Twenty-first District, subject to the rules of the Democratic party in Centre county and the congressional conference.

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce John Noll, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

Supervisors Illegally Chosen.

Judge Bechtel, of Schuylkill county, declares that the road law of 1905 does not apply to that county because the townships in it have never been classified.

The trouble about making history is that it is so often ripped up and made over.

MILLERS' ASSOCIATION

To Meet in Centre Hall Friday of This Week.—About Thirty Representatives Expected.

The Central Pennsylvania Millers' Association will hold its regular meeting at Centre Hall, Friday of this week. About twenty-five or thirty delegates are expected. The territory embraced by this association includes Blair, Huntingdon and Centre counties. Former meetings have been held at Hollidaysburg, Huntingdon, Tyrone and Bellefonte.

Hosterman Reunion.

The fifty-ninth birthday of C. W. Hosterman, of Woodward, Sunday, was made the occasion for a reunion, at which time all the children were at home. The names of those present follow: Willet and two children, Marion and Earl, and Mrs. Adale Housinger, Buffalo, N. Y.; Theodore, wife and children, Harry and Steward, Hosterman, W. Va.; Mrs. Verna Stover and daughter

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S., in Session in Des Moines, Iowa

The highest court of the Presbyterian church in the United States, representative of 8087 churches, 7780 ministers, and 1,148,467 members, convened in Des Moines, Iowa, Thursday of last week, for its 118th annual meeting. Rev. Hunter Corbett, for forty-three years a missionary in China, now home on furlough, was chosen moderator

The work of the church in home and foreign missions, education, Sabbath school work, publication, church erection, ministerial relief, among the Freedmen, for colleges, and it special evangelization, is all reported to the General Assembly by those having each kind of work in charge. This body reviews the work, makes recommendations, and gives directions for the coming year. The amount contributed for these various objects during the year just closed is $4,498,384, the largest sum given in the history of the church.

Apart from the above the topics of special interest are union with the Cumberland Presbyterian church and the approval of a book of worship for voluntary use in the churches. As to the former question the Presbyteries in each body have voted for it, and about all that this Assembly can do is to arrange for a joint meeting next year when the union will be consummated. Very little opposition remains in the Presbyterian church, but in the Cumberland church a small faction opposes union, and are trying to secure a court injunction to prevent their church from proceeding with the plan of union. The decision on the injunction proceedings has not been given at this writing. Wednesday of this week was set apart for argument on the book of worship. As no attempt to require the use of the book was to be made, it is not likely that this Assembly reversed the action of former Assemblies by voting disapproval.

Commencement at State.

The commencement exercises at Pennsylvania State College will be held June 10-13. The program is appended :

SUNDAY, JUNE 10.

10:30 a. m.—Baccalaureate Sermon, by Rev. William Patterson, D. D., Philadelphia.
8:00 p. m.—Sacred Concert in the Auditorium.

MONDAY, JUNE 11.

2:00 p. m.—Senior class exercises.
3:00 p. m.—Athletic track meet on Beaver Field.
8:00 p. m.—Junior oratorical contest.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12.

8:30 a. m.—Annual meeting of the Alumni Association.
9:30 a. m.—Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees.
11:00 a. m.—Annual address before the Phi Kappa Phi Fraternity.
2:00 p. m.—Meeting of delegates (in Room No. 121) and of Alumni (in Room No. 114) to elect Trustees.
4:00 p. m.—Exhibition drill, by Cadet Battalion.
8:00 p. m.—Presentation of "Facing the Music," by "The Thespians."

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13.

10:00 a. m.—Graduating exercises of the Class of 1906.
Commencement address, by Frank Pierrepont Graves, Ph. D., LL. D., of Columbia, Mo.
2:30 p. m.—Base ball game with Villanova College.
8:00 p. m.—Farewell reception to the Senior Class, by the Class of 1907.

Sad Death Near Boalsburg.

A sad death occurred near Boalsburg some time Monday forenoon. At Galbraith's Gap, east of that place, live Messrs. James and Robert Galbraith, and up to the time mentioned their sister—Miss Jennie—presided over their home. Monday morning the brothers went to the McFarlane farm to assist in raising a shed, and on their return home at noon they found their sister cold in death.

Interment took place Wednesday, at Boalsburg, Rev. W. K. Harnish officiating.

The deceased was a daughter of Robert Galbraith, was aged fifty-eight years, and is survived by the two brothers named above. Mrs. John Ross, whose death occurred near Linden Hall a short time ago, was a sister.

Marriage Licenses.

Earl C. Deitrich, Mackeyville.
Rosie M. Weaver, Tylersville.
George P. Musser, Millheim.
Mame H. Mensch, Millheim.
Elias P. Dunkle, Philipsburg.
Almeda B. Emerick, Unionville.
S. L. Fulton, Milesburg.
Elizabeth Shay, Milesburg.
Elmer Stover. Nittany.
Virna Fisher, Nittany.
Lewis Coplin, Rush township.
Mary Stark, Rush township.

Church Re-Opening.

The program for the re-opening of the Methodist church, at Millheim, was carried out in full. The meetings were largely attended, and much interest was manifested in the proceedings.

The cost of the repairs footed up to $1225, and one of the very satisfactory results is that the finances are in good condition, and that the bills will be fully met.

Horse Sale Saturday.

Gentzell and Beezer will sell a car load of Illinois horses at the Garman House, Bellefonte, Saturday, May 26, at 12:30 o'clock. The lot consists of drivers, draft and family horses; an extra fine lot.

DIED AT NINETY.

William G. Waring, the Originator of Teachers' Institute in this County and First Principal of State College, Died Friday

The venerable William G. Waring died at Tyrone, Friday of last week, aged eighty-nine years, seven months and fifteen days.

He was an Englishman by birth, but came to this country early in life, locating at Philipsburg, where he engaged in teaching a night school. Later he came to Harris township and taught school at Rock Hill (Linden Hall) and Boalsburg. Among his scholars who will most kindly remember him were J. Shannon and Capt. G. M. Boal, J. D. Murray, John Davis, Fergus Potter, John T. Ross, Miss Priscilla Stuart, Daniel Fressler, Henry Houtz, Miss Elizabeth Davis, Miss Acinthia Potter, Hon. W. A. Murray, John Murray, Mrs. Christena Hess, Miss Mary Potter.

He was the originator of the teachers' institutes in Centre county and in the state.

In 1859 the Farmers High School, now Pennsylvania State College, was founded, and Mr. Waring was made its first principal. As a newspaper writer he was a regular contributor to the New York Tribune, Country Gentleman and Rural New Yorker. His interest in human progress continued unabated to the end.

Mr. Waring was married in 1846 to Miss D Malinda Coble, who died in 1861. Of five sons born to them there are living W. George, engaged in assaying in Webb City, Missouri; Edmond and Frank R., of Tyrone.

Interment was made in Altoona Monday.

DEATHS.

JOSEPH WERTZ.

Joseph Wertz, for many years a respected citizen of Houserville, died at Danville asylum, at the age of about eighty years. About fifteen years ago his mind became feeble, and it became necessary to take him to the institution named that he might be properly cared for.

He is survived by one son, Rev. Alfred Wertz, of Houserville.

MRS. URIAH STOVER.

At the advanced age of some eighty years, Mrs. Uriah Stover died at Houserville Sunday. Interment was made Wednesday morning. Her husband died some years ago. Four children survive—one son and three daughters. Mrs. Aaron Lutz, east of Centre Hall, is one of the daughters.

LOCALS.

The Centre County Grange meets today (Thursday) at Pleasant Gap.

Wednesday morning Dr. Atherton's condition was reported very much improved.

Dr. J. F. Alexander's condition has not improved since the announcement made last week.

Methodist appointments — Spruce-town, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Mrs. Phoebe Yearick went to New Berlin Tuesday morning, where the Yearick sisters will hold a reunion.

Misses Nell Wilkinson and Claire Durst, of Potters Mills, were in Centre Hall Wednesday, and called to see the Reporter.

Among the Reporter callers Tuesday were Wilbur Lucas and Gardner Grove, east of Centre Hall; Misses M. Rhoda Potter and M. Delinda Potter, west of Centre Hall.

Any one finding a Rebekah pin, a star with the letters "D. R." on it, will please return to this office. Same was lost between this point and the Presbyterian church.

There have been copious local showers in most sections in the northern part of the state. Central Pennsylvania has had scarcely any rain within the past ten days.

W. Alfred Reiber, of Johnstown, was the representative to the State Grand Lodge at Pittsburg, from his lodge at Johnstown. Mr. Reiber is formerly from Potter township.

The Hagens, of Farmers Mills, assisted by Scott Stover, of Rebersburg, and several other carpenters, are putting up the frame work for the dwelling of John Neese, the miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul N. Reish, of Mifflinburg, are stopping at the Centre Hall hotel. Mr. Reish came here because he knew Centre Hall to be the healthiest spot in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Reish is a sister of Dr. R. G. H. Hayes, of Bellefonte.

B. F. Homan, of Oak Hall, was in town last week in the interest of the National cream separator. He is also making an effort to secure sufficient orders for implements to complete a car load. The bright prospects for a good wheat harvest are inducing farmers to buy extensively.

Milton Benner, who has been seriously ill of typhoid fever at Wilmerding, is not improving, according to a letter from J. William Mitterling to his family in this place. Mr. Mitterling went to the bedside of Mr. Benner, the latter part of last week, and will remain until there is a change.

A woman's plans often miscarry when she trusts them to the males.

"THE SKIPPER."

"When a Skipper Goes Skipping His Skiff o'er the Sea,
If He Skips Making Love, a Fool Skipper is He."

On Sunday, June 3rd, The Philadelphia Sunday Press will give free to each of its subscribers the greatest and best supplement picture ever put out by any news paper. It is printed in beautiful colors and is 14x21 inches. The picture is entitled "The Skipper." A stunning Summer girl and the "skipper" make two genuinely great subjects for a picture worth framing. Everybody will want to get one of these pictures They are worth a dollar apiece, and can be secured exclusively with The Philadelphia Sunday Press June 3rd. Be wise and tell your newsdealer to reserve you a copy.

Decoration Day Program.

The hour set for services at the various cemeteries in Penns Valley and the speakers on Memorial Day are as follows :

Centre Hall, 6 p. m.—Col. D. F. Fortney.
Union Cemetery (Farmers Mills), 9:30 a. m.—Rev. E. E. Haney.
Georges Valley, 2 p. m.—Rev. M. E. Snyder.
Spring Mills, 5:30 p. m.—Rev. J. M. Rearick.
Millheim, 2 p. m.—Dr. Benjamin Gill.
Boalsburg, 6 p. m.—Rev. W. K. Harnish.
Sprucetown, 2:30 p. m.
Branch, 2 p. m.
Houserville, 9 a. m.
Rebersburg, 2 p. m.
Madisonburg, 9:30 a. m.
St. Paul's, 8 a. m.
Wolf's Chapel, 9 a. m.
Aaronsburg, 10 a. m.
Livonia, 9 a. m.

The Wabash.

As was announced last week, surveyors are again running a line in the southern portion of Centre county, between Pine Grove Mills and Coburn. Last week the engineers were working in Georges Valley, keeping along the route marked out a year ago.

Spring Mills.

The G. A. R. Post of Spring Mills will hold memorial services at this place on May 30 at 5:30 p. m. in the Presbyterian church. The speaker will be Rev. J. M. Rearick and a few appropriate selections will be recited by young ladies. Singing will be provided for by the committee. The I. O. O. F. will participate in the exercises while all the Sunday Schools are cordially invited to take an active part in the services.

S. L. Condo last week sold his horse to Rev. D. B. Lau, of West Milton.

D. W. Sweetwood accepted the position as sawyer for Messrs. Brisbin & Bradford on the Bartges tract west of town.

Millheim crossed bats with Spring Mills on Saturday. The game was called at 3:30 with a fair sized crowd present. The score resulted in 19 to 4 in Millheim's favor.

H. W. Weaver, wife and daughter, of Green Grove, were guests at the home of D. W. Zeigler on Saturday evening.

Messrs. Stephen and Daniel Kennelly, who are working in the Steel Works at Burnham, spent Sunday at their parental home.

A fine driving horse belonging to J. C. Condo, at Penn Hall, had a bone in its leg fractured last week, as a result of getting tangled in a tie rope. Dr. D. E. Gentzel reduced the fracture.

Many a vaunted family tree is merely an underbrush.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHARTER, in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, on Tuesday, the Fifth day of June, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., under "Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 28th, 1874, and its supplements, by William A. Neese, E. E. Smith, E. P. Shook, W. W. Neese and Jacob D. Breon, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called Liberty Cemetery Association, the character and object of which is to maintain a Union Cemetery in Gregg township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, and for that purpose to acquire and hold real estate necessary for said purpose, and to have the right to sell and convey burial lots and erect such buildings as may be required for the purposes of the Association, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said Act and its supplements. J. C. MEYER, Solicitor.

For the Children

To succeed these days you must have plenty of grit, courage, strength. How is it with the children? Are they thin, pale, delicate? Do not forget Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You know it makes the blood pure and rich, and builds up the general health in every way.

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the bowels are in proper condition. Correct any constipation by giving small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. All vegetable, sugar-coated.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday May 25th, from 8 to 2:30 o'clock.

There is quite a difference between tireless energy and the tiresome kind.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	60	Wheat	82
Barley	45	Oats	32
		Corn	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	20
Potatoes	50	Eggs	14

...The Index...
Bellefonte, Pa.

Our May Special

50 Sheets of Fine Fabric Finish Paper and 50 Envelopes to match FOR 38c

Our rarest bargain. At such a price it cannot last long.

(Mail orders filled.)

...The Index...

PENNSYLVANIA... RAILROAD

Schedule in Effect January 1st, 1906

Trains Leave Centre Hall

FOR MOMTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport : 7.17 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days.
FOR WASHINGTON, 7.17 a. m. week-days.
FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.
FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.
FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.
FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.			
P M	A M	P M	STATIONS.	P M	A M	P M	
1 38	5 40	5 42	Montandon	8 05	9 10	4 30	
1 48	6 30	5 50	Lewisburg	7 55	9 00	4 20	
1 55	6 38	5 57	Biehl	6 36	8 53	4 13	
2 00	6 42	6 02	Vicksburg	6 30	8 48	4 08	
2 08	6 50	6 10	Mifflinburg	6 20	8 40	4 00	
2 20	7 02		Millmont		8 29	3 49	
2 27	7 09		Glen Iron		8 22	3 42	
2 55	7 37		Paddy Mountain		7 55	3 15	
3 05	7 47		Coburn		7 47	3 05	
3 12	7 53		Zerby		7 39	2 58	
3 21	8 02		Rising Springs		7 30	2 49	
3 28	8 08		Penn Cave		7 24	2 42	
3 36	8 16		Centre Hall		7 17	2 35	
3 42	8 22		Gregg		7 11	2 28	
3 49	8 29		Linden Hall		7 05	2 21	
3 54	8 33		Oak Hall		7 00	2 16	
3 58	8 37		Lemont		6 56	2 12	
4 03	8 42		Dale Summit		6 52	2 08	
4 12	8 52		Pleasant Gap		6 43	1 58	
4 16	8 55		Axemann		6 39	1 55	
4 20	9 00		Bellefonte		6 35	1 50	

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, and 5.25 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50 and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.16 and 9.52 a. m. and 4.39 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			Stations	Read Up.		
No. 1	No 3	No 5		No 6	No 4	No 2
A. M.	P M	P M	Lv. Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 10	2 45	7 05	..BELLEFONTE..	9 40	5 20	9 40
7 21	2 56	7 16	..Nigh..	9 27	5 07	9 27
7 26	3 01	7 21	..Zion..	9 21	5 01	9 21
7 33	3 08	7 28	..Hecla Park..	9 15	4 55	9 15
7 35	3 10		..Dunkles..	9 13	4 52	9 13
7 39	3 14	7 33	..HUBLERSBURG..	9 09	4 48	9 09
7 43	3 18	7 38	..Snydertown..	9 06	4 44	9 05
7 45	3 20	7 40	..Nittany..	9 04	4 41	9 02
7 47	3 22	7 43	..Huston..	9 02	4 38	9 00
7 51	3 26	7 48	..LAMAR..	8 59	4 35	8 57
7 53	3 28	7 50	..Clintondale..	8 56	4 32	8 54
7 57	3 32	7 54	..Krider's Spring..	8 52	4 28	8 54
8 01	3 36	7 59	..Mackeyville..	8 48	4 23	8 46
8 07	3 42		..Cedar Springs..	8 42	4 17	8 40
8 10	3 45	8 07	..Salona..	8 40	4 15	8 38
8 15	3 50	8 12	..MILL HALL..	8 35	4 10	8 33
(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)						
11 45		9 04	.....Jersey Shore.....	3 26		7 52
12 20		9 35	Arr. W'msport Lve	2 50		7 20
12 29		11 30	Lve. W'msport Arr.	2 30		6 50
(Philad. & Reading Ry.)						
7 30		6 50	.....PHILA.....	8 36		11 30
10 20		9 02	.....NEW YORK.....	4 30		9 00
(Via Philad.)						
P. M.		A. M.		A. M.		P. M
10 40			Ar New York.....Lv	4 00		
(Via Tamaqua)						

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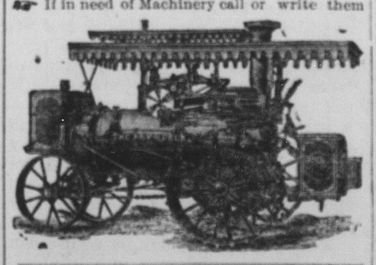

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EASTWARD.				WESTWARD.		
6	4	2	STATIONS.	1	3	5
P.M.	P. M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	12 50	8 50	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	.....Stevens.....	6 42	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	.....Briarly.....	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	.....Waddles.....	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	...State College..	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	.....Struble.....	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	.....Bloomsdorf...	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro	7 35		4 20

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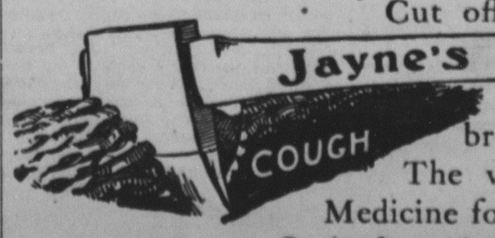

BEFORE MACHINERY CAME.

IMPLEMENTS OF THE OLDEN TIME GROUPED IN LITTLE MUSEUM.

Doylestown's Unique Exhibit—Over a Rare Old Fireplace There Are Quaint Reminders of Times That Succeeded Those of the Indian Firestick.

In the Court House at Doylestown, Pa., the visitor may see a fine exhibition of the most primitive implements of household, farm and general industrial use in provincial Pennsylvania. A still more complete collection is to be found, however, at the celebrated home of the Mercers, standing a short distance from the Court House and surrounded by one of the finest collections of trees and shrubbery to be found within the State. It is claimed that the Court House collection of implements was largely gathered and contributed by Henry Mercer, and that, while it is in some respects a duplicate of his studio collection it falls far short in completeness.

While the name of William Mercer has been prominently associated with the manufacture of cement castings for garden ornamentation, and unique experiments along this line, that of his brother, Henry Mercer, is doubtless better known in connection with his experimentation and novel achievement along the line of decorative clay products. But the fame of the latter should be even better known in connection with his tireless industry and study and painstaking effort to collect the most complete display of early implements to be found within the State of Pennsylvania.

One can scarcely comprehend the amount of labor involved in collecting, labeling and arranging this exhibit, now almost entirely covering the walls and ceiling of his roomy studio, which stands back in the shrubbery in the rear of the Mercer mansion. And yet, on entering the building, the visitor is simply overwhelmed by the innumerable implements awaiting his study and exciting his curiosity. The studio is a tall building, having the effect of two stories and a loft when viewed from the outside. The interior, however, shows a single high-ceiling room, with a gallery extending around it. It would require days to carefully study the individual exhibits and learn of their history and some of the difficulties encountered by Mr. Mercer in securing them, as no expense, time or trouble has been spared by this enthusiastic collector in making his exhibit the most unique and valuable to be found in any private museum.

The earliest methods of lighting comprise a collection especially wonderful because of the numerous varieties on ancient contrivances; from the fire-sticks and tinder-boxes, through the various stages of candle lighting, with a display of quaint candlesticks, and the earliest of curious lamps. Mr. Mercer will describe most entertainingly the seemingly endless samples in this display, the fire-stick of Indian days being probably the most ancient. General George Crook is claimed to have been one of the first to discover and describe the fire-stick used by the Indians of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade ranges, and the Indians of the Eastern sections also displayed a similar contrivance, Pennsylvania contributing especially to this novelty among the Indian tribes along the upper Delaware River.

On one side of the museum is a huge open fireplace, which recalls vividly the olden days. There lay within its great maw a huge back-log, expected to last a week, or, perchance, an elongated rock, before and over which hickory cordwood was piled, where it crackled and blazed, while an imaginative youngster of the household sat before bedtime in the corner-seat of the fireplace, listening to the salamander piping its plaintive note in the simmering fire.

But this is only one of many pictures that may be called up during the study of the old fireplace and the innumerable exhibits surrounding it, for here we find curious lanterns with the "light display," and every possible device for spinning and carding; every known contrivance of the pioneers for cooking, baking and brewing; every possible household help known to the provincial housewife—dishes, pots, pans and kettles of crudest form, bread and butter bowls, home-made basketry in every form and for every possible use, even to the contrivances, arranged on the same order as the basket weaving, for bee-hives, horse-collars, etc., etc.

Probably among the most interesting of the exhibits are found reminders of the days when "power-help," and even hand implements, except the plow, harrow, cider mill and some flax-dressing and spinning contrivances, were unknown on the farm and in the household, and when the few mechanical workshops that, with the tavern, the log church and the store, made up the cross-roads village, were of the humblest kind; of the days when even in the more pretentious settlements there were rarely more than the blacksmith, wheelwright, shoemaker, tailor, and, at the most important places, the joiner and the carpenter, with the tanner and saddler, all working with rude tools and almost without any labor-saving fixtures of any kind.—Philadelphia Record.

Malaga exports 4,000,000 palm leaf hats to New York annually.

THE STING OF THE HONEY BEE.

Used by the Insects Only in Self-Defence—How Beekeepers Avert Danger.

The sting of the honey bee is a very complicated apparatus, and to the student of nature proves to be an interesting study. To the boy who is familiar with the sting from a practical point of view only there is nothing attractive about it. He, like many grown people, carries the idea that the principal mission of the honey bee is to make application of its sting, and when a bee comes near them they become very uneasy and nervous. Often the first thing one will do is to strike at the buzzing insect. He does not realize that such a procedure invites the bee to make the very application so feared. The bee is provided with a sting as a means of protection and defence, and never becomes aggressive without good cause. When working on blossoms or obtaining a drink at the spring, the watering trough or the mud puddle, the bee seems to consider herself a trespasser, and does not take offence at being driven away, but changes her attitude when we disturb her hive. She will fight like a tiger, and is ready to make a sacrifice of her life at slight provocation, for stinging means the loss of the sting to the bee, and this has death in sequence.

The sting of the bee is composed of two lances lying side by side, held in place by a sheath. They are viciously barbed at the points with ten hooklike projections, which point backward, like the barbs on fish hooks. The wound which a bee sting leaves after being removed amounts to almost nothing, it is so minute. If it was not for the poison sac connected with the sting, and whose contents are emptied and injected into the wound when the bee applies the sting, it would be so harmless as not to be noticed. Small as the quantity of injected poison may be, it proves effective. It is therefore well to take proper precautions that we may not receive stings. The beekeeper, who is very naturally bent on getting all the profits out of his bees that he can, must necessarily interfere with his hives more or less at times, and although his intentions may be ever so good, his bees will resent any of his interference. It is possible so carefully and slowly to open a hive that the bees take no notice of this, but generally they will put up a fight, unless the apiarist can keep the upper hand of them from the start.

It has been found that blowing a little smoke into their "eyes" will hold their anger in check. The so-called bee smoker has been invented for this purpose, and no beekeeper in the land would think of handling bees without such a machine. Many are the patterns of bee smokers. I give here the Cornell smoker as one of the good ones. The professional beekeeper will select one with a very large fire barrel, while the small one will find the one here illustrated ample for all he may want to do with it.

Phosphate sacks, which have been exposed to the weather for a time, make very good and handy fuel. To prepare for use, roll up the sack as tightly as possible till you have a roll that will just fill the fire barrel of the smoker and slip in reasonable easy. Tie strings around the roll every four or five inches; then with a sharp hatchet cut into suitable lengths and preserve these cartridges for future use. One end of each may be moistened with saltpetre water and then dried. This will facilitate the lighting of it. Wood, which is sufficiently decayed to crumble easily, makes a good substitute. Planer shavings also answer the purpose. The beekeeper who has occasion to use the smoker frequently will soon find out how to handle this implement and what kind of fuel suits him best. —New York Tribune.

PARCHED POPCORN.

It's Made of Sweet Corn and Has the Good Old Fashioned Sound.

When the sweet corn commences to ripen in the garden select several fine ears having large firm grains and let these ears remain just as they are on the stalks to ripen.

When they are quite dry remove from the corn stalks without disturbing the husks, bind into bunches with a strip of muslin and hang away in the attic in a dry place. After a few weeks, according to What to Eat, the corn will be ready for parching, and then this new sort of popcorn may be enjoyed.

Place an iron spider or frying pan over the fire, and turn into it a cupful or two of the corn, which should be husked and removed from the ear just before using; the fire must not be too hot, and the corn must be stirred frequently with a long fork, or it may scorch. After a time the grains will have puffed up until they are almost round and will turn a delicate brown color, when they are done.

Turn the parched corn into a large bowl and pour over it some melted butter, stirring the corn kernels about so they will be buttered evenly, as one butters ordinary popcorn; salt the corn as soon as buttered and the corn is ready to eat. This dainty may be called "parched popcorn" to distinguish it from ordinary popcorn.

A railway is to be built to the region where the Mocha coffee grows. It will extend from Hodeidah, on the Red Sea, to Sannaa, the largest city in southern Arabia, with a population of 75,000.

The Spread *of* Machiavellianism

By Ida M. Tarbell.

BUT the formula not only ruins the men who practice it—what does it do for the great body of young men who, as employes of a great corporation, must, of necessity, know the meaning of the practices? Take the matter of bribing clerks in railroad freight offices to turn over information concerning the shipments of rival concerns. In at least one great trust this practice is so extensive as to have become a matter of elaborate bookkeeping. No clerk can be so stupid as not to know he is doing a wrong and harmful act when he betrays private information. He knows the money paid him for the informations is a bribe. Yet the money comes from a great and powerful corporation. Even if he wants to refuse it he dares not lest he lose his position. His honor is sullied—his manhood shaken—his soul corrupted. There can be no estimation of the corruption of manliness which this practice alone has caused. There can be no condemnation too bitter of the men who have devised the system. They are corrupters of youth.

Think again of what must be the effect on a great body of young men employed by a trust, when they know their president has lied deliberately on the witness-stand, has lied for the good of the business. There are plenty of such cases revealed in our commercial investigations. The young man loyal to his employer and yet trained to honor the truth, must almost inevitably come to the conclusion that lying is one of the necessary implements in successful business—and as time goes on he probably will conclude that it is all right if it will aid in getting you anything you want. If the good of the business justifies lying, it justifies all other things—law-breaking, cruelty, treachery; unconsciously the young man becomes a Machiavellian in his theory of the relation of honor to business.—McClure's Magazine.

Deserted Ireland.

By Plummer F. Jones.

SINCE the census of 1900 was taken nearly 200,000 Irish emigrants have settled in the United States, the year ending with July, 1905, showing a larger number than any year since 1895. A new impetus has been given to Irish immigration within the past two years, a turn which is quite perplexing to those native Irish societies which have been unsuccessfully attempting to stop the great national leak for so many years. The unrest among the young native Irish element is still wonderfully strong. An American traveler in Ireland is as much impressed with this fact as he is with anything else in that country of remarkable things. Everywhere he sees and hears of wholesale departures for the United States. Even in the remotest rural hamlets the old people can be heard lamenting some recent exodus of this most promising young boys and girls. Almost every man or woman that a traveler meets and talks with in Ireland has a number of brothers or sisters or very near relatives who have recently left for the United States.

Emigration agencies exist in every part of the island. Every village has a steamship agent, to whose advantage it is to use every inducement to influence the young men and women to emigrate. Since their pay must come from the steamship tickets which they sell, the agents take good care to see that many of them are disposed of in the course of a year. The flaming posters which they flaunt in the faces of the young people who are already restive and overanxious to go, offering the cheapest transportation and, to their minds fabulous wages on the other side of the Atlantic, prove irresistible to the average Irish villager. During the past summer whole villages in Cavan, Galway and Donegal have been depopulated, and vast country-sides in Mayo and Roscommon have been stripped of the remnants of their old-time armies of farm laborers.—The World To-Day.

A Deceptive Privilege *of* Labor

By George W. Alger.

A FEW illustrations of this will make the meaning clear. Some years ago, in Buffalo, N. Y., a girl about eighteen years old, named Knisley, was employed in the factory of one Pratt. She was at work on very dangerous machinery, which had no safety guards to protect her from injury, in spite of a statute of the state requiring such machinery to be guarded. The girl got her hand caught in the revolving wheels, and it was crushed and torn so that it had to be cut off at the shoulder. This statute which required these safety guards on this machinery had been passed at the urgent insistence of New York labor unions so that working men and women, by such additional precautions enjoined upon their employers, should have safer places in which to do their work. This employer, Pratt, had violated this humane statute, and by this violation this young girl lost her arm. She sued Pratt for damages, and got a verdict from a jury in her favor. The highest court of New York took away that verdict and dismissed her case. The court said that the girl fully understood the danger to which her employer's violation of law had exposed her. She had the "right," it declared, to assume the risk of injury and keep at work at this machine, notwithstanding the danger to which she was exposed. The judges said that because she kept at work, knowing the danger she was presumed to have agreed with her employer to waive any claim of damages from him in case she was hurt. She had a right to do this, notwithstanding the requirements of the statute which ordered him to protect her safety. Instead of giving this girl the actual and substantial right which the statute provided for her—instead of declaring she had a right to work in safety,—they gave her an academic right, the right to work in danger, to accept danger and suffer by it without redress.—The Atlantic.

One Man Power.

By F. W. Taussig.

THE conditions of the case have indeed evolved a peculiar sort of one-man-power in public affairs, and have drawn into political life a familiar type of the masterful man. Such is the party boss who enjoys power, and a certain measure of distinction. The mechanism of government is so unwieldly that those who are within cannot control it; hence there has developed the boss, who manages the apparatus from without. This cannot be done without skill, shrewdness, enterprise, and other such qualities needed for any career of leadership. But it calls also for methods distasteful to straightforward and high-minded men. Your boss is indeed not always so black as he is painted; there are political machinists entitled to our respect. But the role is, after all, an underhand one, a circumventing of the avowed plan and intent of the general will. It attracts the unscrupulous, and even the well-intentioned man who essays it finds himself almost inevitably impelled to fight the devil with fire. Not infrequently a man who has achieved success as a leader of industry turns to political activity. He then usually becomes the manipulator and master of the party machine, following almost of necessity the familiar methods of intrigue, bargain, office-mongering, bribery. The able man of the higher type is not drawn to such doings, while on the other hand the competition in the unsavory work has a demoralizing effect on those who strive for political power.—The Atlantic.

Progress in *the* Philippines.

By R. L. Bullard.

A NEW force was at work among Moros, and what in civilized men we call at as low and vile became in these savages a saving virtue making for peace and progress. The followers of the datto Alag and the men of Pugaah, who, on account of a damsel bought and paid for but never delivered, had for years been attacking each other on sight, and dared not now as they loved their lives meet on market or trail, wiped the score from memory to come and earn money together on the American road. The sultan of Balet and the sultan of Momungan, next-door neighbors, who, in a way to rack the nerve and wreck the best men ever built, had long been either at war or in a state of continual guard night and day against each other's raids, forgot the old cannon that had been the cause of the trouble, and came to work on the road without friction. Men to whom it had been discredit, if not dishonor, to be found without arms, gradually came to lay them aside at the white man's insistence, for a short time at least, while they labored. Harder still for a Moro,—whose law is an eye for an eye, conduct for conduct to all generations,—a datto, a favorite of mine, under the same influence, came after six months to look, if not with forgiveness, at least without excitement and feverish desire to kill, upon a Moro road laborer of mine, some of whose people in long-gone times had fought and wounded the datto's grandfather.—The Atlantic.

WORTH QUOTING

Advancing prices of crude petroleum would seem to indicate to the Indianapolis News, that the Standard had come to the conclusion that it was time a little more drilling were done.

President Eliot, of Harvard, condemns the paying of large saleries to the heads of great corporations. That's a good idea, declares the Atlanta Journal. Save the money and pass it to the man down the line who needs it.

Intimations are given by intelligent Chinese that there will be no more seizures of their territory by foreign nations without armed resistance. Japan's awakening has been the signal for China's rebirth. With organization and training of its hosts, prophesies the Buffalo Courier, that country may become a formidable power, as noted British statesmen years ago predicted.

Reading sensational novels does not always indicate a depraved literary, taste, asserts the Christian Register. Sometimes a hard-working literary man finds rest in reading about things so remote from his common life and thought that an entirely new set of brain cells is engaged and the hard working contingent gets a rest.

A Southern writer is out with a proposition in honor of Sidney Lanier, the poet. There is talk of erecting a monument to Lanier's memory, but this author suggests changing the name of the mocking bird and calling it a "lanier." It is all very beautiful and a touching tribute to name sweet singing birds after him, but is the mocking bird the most appropriate? asks the New York Tribune.

A Hindu proverb says: "Bad sons are born, a bad mother never." We have progressed beyond the stage of belief or feeling represented in that saying. We now believe, declares the New York Times, or affect to believe, that no bad sons are "born"—that there are not even any bad little children, but that all badness is developed in the adolescent period by the suggestion and example of social environment.

When we detect overproduction or underconsumption we shall be more disturbed by Wall Street's vagaries than now, observes the New York Times. So long as the counters are kept bare of dry goods or securities, so long as there is no overstock of either, the country will be little concerned at the prices upon the tickets. The welfare of the land is more important than the woes of the speculators.

The thumb print method of personal identification has again triumphed. It is an ancient and primitive device, but it seems to hold its own in efficiency with all the elaborate rules and labors of the Bertillon system. Of course, says the New York Tribune, a criminal could conceal his identity by chopping off his thumb, but most men would hesitate long before resorting to so serious a mutilation. Besides, the absence of that tell-tale member would itself be a suspicious circumstance.

It is a commercial and industrial necessity for all this section of the country that the denudation of the White Mountains shall be prevented, and this view of the matter was forcibly presented by Mr. Theophilus Parsons, treasurer of the Lyman mills, says the Boston Post. Governor McLane, of New Hampshire, did not state the case any too strongly when he declared that "forest preservation in the White Mountains means a hundred times more of benefit to other states than to New Hampshire."

We have, most of us, come to see that it will not do to substitute the personal will, or the personal whim, for the law, or to admit that any government has the right to license men to violate the law. In a self-governing community rebellion against the law is rebellion against the people, and so is anarchy, declares the Indianapolis News. For the law is made by the people, and is their will. Whether it be a corporation, a labor union, an individual, a saloon keeper—whether the rebel be rich or poor, obscure or prominent—does not matter. The law binds all, and must be enforced on all alike.

Addressing a meeting of workmen at Ramsey, Huntingdon, England, called to protest against the action of Lord De Ramsey in notifying nearly 1,100 tenants to quit the land, James Keir Hardie urged the agricultural laborers to form a strong union to protect themselves and to enable them to obtain land which would render them independent in times when without employment. Men, he said, had been driven off the soil and into the town slums through the land being turned into deer forests for American millionaires and other idlers. Landlords, he declared, played the same part to society as did the parasite to the tree, sapping away its strength and giving no return.

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"For a number of years requests have come to me from a multitude of grateful friends, urging that Peruna be given a slight laxative quality. I have been experimenting with a laxative addition for quite a length of time, and now feel gratified to announce to the friends of Peruna that I have incorporated such a quality in the medicine which, in my opinion, can only enhance its well-known beneficial character. S. B. HARTMAN, M. D."

Will Carry 4,150 Passengers.

The Kaiserin Auguste Victoria has a length of over 700 feet and is 78 feet beam. She will carry 550 passengers in first class, 350 in second class, 300 in third class, and 2,300 in her steerage, so that with her crew of 650 officers and men she will have room for 4,150 souls. Her cargo holds will have a capacity of 16,000 tons of freight.

It's easier for the average woman to preserve fruit than it is for her to preserve her good looks.

The Point of the Proverb.

An old proverb advises the shoemaker to stick to his last. It means that a man always succeeds best at the business he knows. To the farmer it means, stick to your plow; to the blacksmith, stick to your forge; to the painter, stick to your brush. When we make experiments out of our line they are likely to prove expensive failures.

It is amusing, however, to remark how every one of us secretly thinks he could do some other fellow's work better than the other fellow himself. The painter imagines he can make paint better than the paint manufacturer; the farmer thinks he can do a job of painting better, or at least cheaper than the painter, and so on.

A farm hand in one of Octave Thanet's stories tells the Walking Delegate of the Painters' Union, "Anybody can slather paint;" and the old line painter tells the paint salesman, "None of your ready made mixtures for me; I reckon I ought to know how to mix paint."

The farm hand is wrong and the painter is wrong: "Shoemaker, stick to your last." The "fancy farmer" can farm, of course, but it is an expensive amusement. If it strikes him as pleasant to grow strawberries at fifty cents apiece, or to produce eggs that cost him five dollars a dozen, it is a form of amusement, to be sure, if he can afford it, but it's not farming. If a farmer likes to slosh around with a paint brush and can afford the time and expense of having a practical painter do the job right pretty soon afterward, it's a harmless form of amusement. If the painter's customers can afford to stand for paint that comes off in half the time it should, they have a perfect right to indulge his harmless vanity about his skill in paint making. But in none of these cases does the shoemaker stick to his last.

There is just one class of men in the world that knows how to make paint properly and have the facilities for doing it right; and that is the paint manufacturers—the makers of the standard brands of ready-prepared paints. The painter mixes paints; the paint manufacturer grinds them together. In a good ready-prepared paint every particle of one kind of pigment is forced to join hands with a particle of another kind and every bit of solid matter is forced, as it were, to open its mouth and drink in its share of linseed oil. That is the only way good paint can be made, and if the painter knew how to do it he has nothing at hand to do it with. A paint pot and a paddle are a poor substitute for power-mixers, buhr-mills and roller-mills.

The man who owns a building and neglects to paint it as often as it needs paint is only a degree more short-sighted than the one who tries to do his own painting or allows the painter to mix his paint for him. P. G.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

The Latest Pennsylvania News Told In Short Order.

As a result of the explosion of a boiler of a locomotive on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Herndon, the following persons are dead: Charles Gotchall, of Sunbury, engineer; Ernest White, of Sunbury, fireman; Frank Duke, of Northumberland, a brakeman. Gotchall and Duke were killed instantly while the ill-fated train was running from Sunbury to Harrisburg. The boiler of the locomotive exploded, but the wheels of the engine were not derailed and there was not a car of the freight train wrecked. Members of the crew found the bodies of the three men. All were horribly mutilated and badly scalded. The railroad officials decline to assign any cause for the explosion, and as all of the men who were on the engine are dead it is not likely that the exact cause will ever be known.

Charles C. Larkin, veteran real estate dealer and former manufacturer of cotton goods, of Chester, died, aged 86 years. He recently made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, and worry aggravated his illness. He was formerly lay reader in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and was brother-in-law of Richard Wetherill, the wealthy engine builder.

Chief Burgess Joseph M. Kerr, of Stroudsburg, took the law in his own hands and placed in the borough lockup Bert Shook, who is accused of swearing on Main Street. Shook was given five days on bread and water. Burgess Kerr, who has started a crusade against public swearing, will use the ball and chain if the offense is repeated.

One of the most remarkable holdups in police annals was perpetrated on Patrolman Ira Hetterly, a recent addition to Altoona's force, while he was patroling his beat in the Sixth Ward early the other morning. Three men surrounded him, and after removing his helmet and making a football out of it, removed his coat, took his mace and revolver and badge and disappeared with the admonition that if he did not behave they would return and take his underwear. The clothes and city's property have not yet been recovered.

General Manager Robert Quinn, of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, inspected all the collieries in the Shamokin region. He says all the Pennsylvania collieries are working short-handed and in some places it is almost impossible to get sufficient men to operate the mines. He thinks the principal reason for this is because many men left the anthracite region and will not return until they have drawn pay where they are now working.

A fatal accident occurred at the Cranberry mine of A. Pardee & Company, Hazleton. Jacob Barnosky, a young man of West Hazelton, was injured so badly that he died before reaching his boarding house. This is the first serious accident in this vicinity since resumption.

While on his way home Daniel Hill found a bright-eyed little girl of 3 months on the doorstep of the residence of Geo. Glass, Chester. The baby was taken to the home of Charles Fletcher, where it is being cared for while the police are trying to find the mother who placed it on the steps. The infant was nicely dressed.

An explosion of gas in the Diamond Mine of the Lackawanna Coal Company, Scranton, burned six men, three of them seriously. The men were engaged in placing carriage fans in position when the mine gas became ignited and the explosion occurred. Edward Owens, John Kelly and Thomas Reece were so badly burned that their recovery is doubtful. Three others were slightly burned.

William H. Bauder has been appointed fourth class postmaster at Christman's.

Henry D. Davis, Grand Worthy President of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, made an official visit to York Aerie, No. 183.

Judge Archibald, of the United States District Court, has been petitioned to adjudge the York Brick Works, owned by William E. Stambaugh and John Pionk, of York, bankrupt.

Mary and John Catro, brother and sister, were seriously burned in their home at Littleton while trying to hasten the kitchen fire by the aid of gasoline.

York's school districts will receive $109,202 as its share of the State appropriation. The city school districts receive $31,070, or more than one-fourth of the entire appropriation of the county. This is an increase of $1460 over the city appropriation of last year.

The Perkasie and Doylestown Street Railway Company will build a branch of three and a half miles from Dublin to Bedminster.

Diphtheria is epidemic in Richland. The afflicted families are those of Henry Horn, Joseph Scheetz, George Bartholonew and John Youngken.

At the annual meeting of the Refiners' & Producers' Oil Company, held at Titusville, the following Board of Managers was elected: J. W. Lee and R. A. Jennings, Pittsburg; Michael Murphy, Philadelphia; Louis Watts, Oil City; T. B. Westgate and Peter Theobald, Titusville.

A horse driven by Dr. Trel Jones, a prominent physician of Philipsburg, frightened at a trolley car ad ran away, throwing the physician from his buggy. He was picked up unconscious and taken to the college hospital. His condition is reported to be serious.

The commencement exercises of the East Vincent High School were held in the East Vincent Reformed Church. Twelve graduates were presented with diplomas. The class prophecy was read by Miss Mary Yeager; the class history, by Miss Jennie Stauffer; the salutatory, by William Schmolli, and the valedictory, by Miss Mary Force.

The nerviest robber on record broke into Isadore Bole's store, at Greenwood, before the proprietor arrived and opened it for business, disposing of several customers who called. The thief forced open a rear door and exchanged his old clothes for a new suit before he assumed the duties of a clerk. After making the sales he pocketed the money, together with $7 in the cash register, helped himself to a lot of provisions and disappeared.

George W. McEwen, an old resident and veteran of the Civil War, is dead at Milton, aged 74 years.

COMMERCIAL

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Domestic industrial conditions are greatly improved by the anthracite coal settlement and the resumption of traffic on the lakes, while the international situation is much brighter now that the French elections have passed without a serious outbreak. Foreign conditions are of unusual importance to business interests in the United States owing to the present close relations of the money markets. Prices of securities have recovered part of the recent loss, and heavy imports of gold have at least temporarily relieved the financial stringency.

Manufacturing plants operate close to their full capacity, with orders in the steel industry already running well into 1907, and structural work was never more active. Dun's index number of commodity prices on May 1, was $106,059, against $106,066 a month previous, the slight decline being supplied by dairy and garden products, but compared with the level of all quotations a year ago there is an advance of 8.7 per cent. Railway earnings thus far available for April show a gain of 9.7 per cent. over the previous year. Mercantile conditions are still somewhat irregular, but show a slight improvement on the whole."

Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending May 10 are 2,142,062 bushels, against 2,104,748 last week; 899,355 this week last year; 734,736 in 1904, and 4,097,596 in 1903. Corn exports for the week are 1,573,749 bushels against 1,035,315 last week; 1,528,299 a year ago; 120,156 in 1904 and 1,431,257 in 1903.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 6,684 barrels.

WHEAT—Dull; spot, contract, 87½@87¾; May, 87½@87¾; July, 82¼ asked; steamer No. 2 red, 80¼@80½; receipts, 4,750 bushels; Southern on grade 80@87.

CORN—Dull; spot, 55¼@55½; May, 55¼@55½; July, 52⅝@52⅞; September, 53 asked; steamer mixed, 52¼@52½; receipts, 80,476 bushels; Southern white corn, 55@57; Southern yellow corn, 55@57.

OATS—Steady; No. 2 white, 38½@38¾; No. 3 white, 37½@38; No. 2 mixed, 37¼@37½; receipts, 15,775 bushels.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 Western, 67 export; 71@72 domestic; receipts, 4,768 bushels.

HAY—Firmer; No. 1 timothy, 17.00@17.50; No. 1 clover mixed, 14.50@15.00.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged; fancy imitation, 19@20; fancy creamery, 22@23; fancy ladle, 16@17; store-packed, 13@14.

EGGS—Steady and unchanged; 15½.

CHEESE—Firm and unchanged; large, September, 14½; November, 14; medium, new, 11; small, new, 11¼.

SUGAR—Steady and unchanged; coarse granulated, 4.80; fine, 4.80.

New York.—WHEAT—Receipts, 89,000 bushels; sales, 3,300,000 futures. Spot ready. No. 2 red, 90 nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 93 nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 90¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 89 f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Receipts, 65,575 bushels. Spot barely steady. No. 2, 57½ nominal elevator and 56½ nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, nominal; No. 2 white, nominal.

OATS—Receipts, 130,500 bushels; exports, 150 bushels. Spot steady. Mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 37½; natural white, 30 to 33 pouds, 38@39; clipped white, 38 to 40 pounds, 39½@41¼.

FLOUR—Receipts, 20,598 barrels; exports, 4,957 barrels. Dull but steady. Winter straights, 3.75@3.95.

BUTTER—Firm; unchanged. Receipts, 4,176.

CHEESE—New State, full cream, large and small, best, 9½@9¾; do., fair to good, 8¾@9¼; skims, full to light, 1½@7¾.

EGGS—State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, fancy selected, white, 19½; do., choice, 18½@19.

POULTRY—Alive, steady; Chickens, 8½@12; fowls, 14; turkeys, 12. Dressed, easy; turkeys, 14@16; fowls, 11@13½.

LARD—Barely steady. Western prime, 8.65. Refined easy. Continent, 9.95.

POTATOES—Steady; Bermuda, per barrel, 3.00; Maine and Southern, per bag, 2.25; State and Western, 2.20; European, 1.90@2.00.

CABBAGE—Easy; Florida, red, per crate, 1.00@2.00; do., white, 1.00@1.75; Charleston, 75@2.00.

Live Stock.

New York—BEEVES—Steers, slow and 10c. lower; bulls steady; bologna cows in good demand and steady; others slow to 15c. lower. Steers, 4.80@5.47½; no very prime here; bulls, 3.50@4.15; cows, 2.10@3.75.

CALVES—Veals, 4.00@6.50; dressed calves, steady; city dressed veals, 7½@o½c. per pound; country dressed, 6½@9c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep almost nominal; lambs 10c. lower. Good clipped sheep, 5.00; good clipped lambs, 6.30; prime wooled do., 7.65@7.80; spring lambs easy at 5.50 per head for prime Marylands.

HOGS—Market low; State hogs, 6.90@7.00.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Market steady. Common to prime steers, 4.00@6.30; cows, 3.25@4.60; heifers, 2.75@5.35; bulls, 2.60@4.25; calves, 2.75@5.75; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.80.

HOGS—Market 5c. lower. Choice to prime heavy, 6.45@6.55; medium to good heavy, 6.35@6.45; butcher weights, 6.37½@6.45; good to choice heavy mixed, 6.35@6.45; packing, 5.60@6.40.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

Alabama enjoys the distinction of having the most severe antilabor laws on its statute books.

On June 11 Chicago (Ill.) ceramic, mosaic and encaustic tile layers and helpers will meet in convention.

Northumberland (England) miners have obtained an advance of 1¼ per cent. for the next three months, arranged by the conciliation board for the coal trade.

TWICE-TOLD TESTIMONY.

A Woman Who Has Suffered Tells How to Find Relief.

The thousands of women who suffer backache, languor, urinary disorders and other kidney ills, will find comfort in the words of Mrs. Jane Farrell, of 606 Ocean Ave., Jersey City, N. J., who says: "I reiterate all I have said before in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills. I had been having heavy backache and my general health was affected when I began using them. My feet were swollen, my eyes puffed, and dizzy spells were frequent. Kidney action was irregular and the secretions highly colored. To-day, however, I am a well woman, and I am confident that Doan's Kidney Pills have made me so, and are keeping me well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SATISFIED WITH HIS QUIBBLE.

New Hampshire Man Stuck to Letter of the Deed.

There are some literal minded persons who are never satisfied with the spirit of the law, but who consider it necessary to enter into compromises with the letter. Of such was an old citizen of Hopkinton, N. H., a good many years ago, and his juggling with his conscience is recorded by Mr. Lord in the records of the town.

The old man used to boast that he never went back on his exact word, but had no compunction in going round it. Once he wished to buy a certain tract of land, and when the owner named the price he exclaimed: "I won't give it! I tell you I will never give it!"

The owner did not yield, nevertheless. A few days afterward the old man called again. He said nothing about the land, but stepped into the owner's barn and picked up a flail.

"What's that?" he asked.

"That? Oh, that's a flail."

"So you call that a flail, do you? Well, what would you take for it?"

The owner named a very small sum.

"Now, I'll tell you what I'll do," continued the old man. "I'll give you the price you mentioned for your land and this flail. And you mustn't forget the flail. It must be included in the deed."

So the legal instrument was duly made out, signed and delivered, recording the purchase of a certain tract of land situated thus and so, and bounded as follows, and also a certain flail.—Youth's Companion.

O'Connor's Wit Saved Him.

Justin A. Jacobs, for many years the city clerk of Cambridge, used to relate the following, as illustrating the ready wit of an Irishman.

In the early years of his service, one of the duties of this office was the preparation of the voting lists of the city and the registration of new voters. One of the qualifications of a voter was the ability to write.

One evening when his office was full of men seeking registration, an Irishman, Patrick O'Connor, asked to be registered, and was given the usual blank, with the request that he sign his name. This he finally did, with great effort and in an almost illegible manner.

One of the onlookers, seeing that this was probably the extent of his literary accomplishments, called out: "Mr. Jacobs, let him write your name."

Instantly Pat looked up and replied: "Indade, I wouldn't dare do that. That would be forgery."—Boston Herald.

BREAD DYSPEPSIA.

The Digesting Element Left Out.

Bread dyspepsia is common. It affects the bowels because white bread is nearly all starch, and starch is digested in the intestines, not in the stomach proper.

Up under the shell of the wheat berry Nature has provided a curious deposit which is turned into diastase when it is subjected to the saliva and to the pancreatic juices in the human intestines.

This diastase is absolutely necessary to digest starch and turn it into grape-sugar, which is the next form; but that part of the wheat berry makes dark flour, and the modern miller cannot readily sell dark flour, so nature's valuable digester is thrown out and the human system must handle the starch as best it can, without the help that Nature intended.

Small wonder that appendicitis, peritonitis, constipation, and all sorts of trouble exist when we go so contrary to Nature's law. The food experts that perfected Grape-Nuts Food, knowing these facts, made use in their experiments of the entire wheat and barley, including all the parts, and subjected them to moisture and long continued warmth, which allows time and the proper conditions for developing the diastase, outside of the human body.

In this way the starchy part is transformed into grape-sugar in a perfectly natural manner, without the use of chemicals or any outside ingredients. The little sparkling crystals of grape-sugar can be seen on the pieces of Grape-Nuts. This food therefore is naturally pre-digested and its use in place of bread will quickly correct the troubles that have been brought about by the too free use of starch in the food, and that is very common in the human race to-day.

The effect of eating Grape-Nuts ten days or two weeks and the discontinuance of ordinary white bread, is very marked. The user will gain rapidly in strength and physical and mental health.

"There's a reason."

Women Grape Pickers.

The women of the grape pickers are picturesque in California. There is just a dash of Indian to give color to the cheek, a touch of Spanish, and just a suspicion of the old blood that built the wonderful cities ages ago in lower Mexico, making a combination attractive to the lover of the picturesque. Dark hair, flashing black eyes, intelligent faces, perfect courtesy, intelligence that but needs suggestion to lead to higher grades, indeed, one could not look at these pickers, these cholos, as the tenderfoot called them, picking grapes to see that it required but clothes and environment to make a remarkable change.—Charles Frederick Holder, in the Outing Magazine.

Too Often Succeeds.

The more desperate, abandoned and notorious the criminal the harder his lawyer always works to turn him loose on society again.—Chicago Tribune.

DON'T MISS THIS.

A Cure For Stomach Trouble—A New Method, by Absorption—No Drugs.

Do You Belch?

It means a diseased Stomach. Are you afflicted with Short Breath, Gas, Sour Eructations Heart Pains, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Burning Pains and Lead Weight in Pit of Stomach, Acid Stomach, Distended Abdomen, Dizziness, Colic?

Bad Breath or Any Other Stomach Torture?

Let us send you a box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers free to convince you that it cures.

Nothing else like it known. It's sure and very pleasant. Cures by absorption. Harmless. No drugs. Stomach Trouble can't be cured otherwise—so says Medical Science. Drugs won't do—they eat up the Stomach and make you worse.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers cure and we want you to know it, hence this offer. This offer may not appear again.

5266 GOOD FOR 25c. 144

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

Handkerchief Cost $5,000.

The Empress of Russia has a handkerchief which it took seven years to make. It cost her $5,000.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. H. R. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

The explorer, Livingstone, has a monument at Chitambo, Africa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Better a blushing cheek than a black heart.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The suspicious man keeps one eye on his neighbor, but the wise man keeps both eyes on himself.

ECZEMA AFFLICTS FAMILY.

Father and Five Children Suffered For Two Years With Terrible Eczema—Wonderful Cure by Cuticura.

"My husband and five children were all afflicted with eczema. They had it two years. We used all the home remedies we could hear of, without any relief, and then went to a physician and got medicine two different times, and it got worse. It affected us all over except head and hands. We saw Cuticura Remedies advertised and concluded to try them. So I sent for $1.00 worth, consisting of one cake of Cuticura Soap, one box of Ointment and one vial of Pills, and we commenced to use them. I do not know how to express my joy in finding a cure, for two of my children were so bad that they have the brown scars on their bodies where they were sore. Mrs. Maggie B. Hill, Stevens, Mason Co., W. Va., June 12, 1905."

The poor we have always with us—especially poor excuses.

During Hot Days and Cool Nights

Take Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial for all stomach and Bowel Troubles. Children Teething, etc. At Druggist 25c and 50c.

Unless a man is willing to take chances he never takes anything else that happens to be lying around loose.

WASHINGTON, D. C., is leaping forward to a place among the great capitals of the world. Invest your money there. It will grow faster than anywhere else on earth. You can secure an interest in the United States Realty Company's immense real estate holdings, largely upon famous Pennsylvania Avenue, the Avenue upon which the White House and capitol are located by paying $3 per month on a $110 investment, $5 per month on a $220 investment, or $10 per month on a $550 investment. We pay you dividends on full amount subscribed for from time first payment is made, and protect your family in case of death. You can buy at $110 per share if you act quick. Price will advance to $200 before June 20th, 1906. This investment sold to white people only. Send for free booklet giving full information. United States Realty Co., Washington, D. C.

CORDIAL INVITATION

ADDRESSED TO WORKING GIRLS

Miss Barrows Tells How Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Helps Working Girls.

Girls who work are particularly susceptible to female disorders, especially those who are obliged to stand on their feet from morning until night in stores or factories.

Day in and day out the girl toils, and she is often the bread-winner of the family. Whether she is sick or well, whether it rains or shines, she must get to her place of employment, perform the duties exacted of her—smile and be agreeable.

Among this class the symptoms of female diseases are early manifest by weak and aching backs, pain in the lower limbs and lower part of the stomach. In consequence of frequent wetting of the feet, periods become painful and irregular, and frequently there are faint and dizzy spells, with loss of appetite, until life is a burden. All these symptoms point to a derangement of the female organism which can be easily and promptly cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Abby F. Barrows, Nelsonville, Athens Co., Ohio, tells what this great medicine did for her. She writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I feel it my duty to tell you the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier have done for me. Before I took them I was very nervous, had dull headaches, pains in back, and periods were irregular, I had been to several doctors, and they did me no good.

"Your medicine has made me well and strong. I can do most any kind of work without complaint, and my periods are all right.

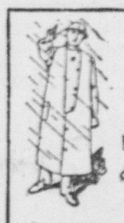
"I am in better health than I ever was, and I know it is all due to your remedies. I recommend your advice and medicine to all who suffer."

It is to such girls that Mrs. Pinkham holds out a helping hand and extends a cordial invitation to correspond with her. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Her long record of success in treating woman's ills makes her letters of advice of untold value to every ailing working girl. Address, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Sidewalks of France.

Huge stone slabs suitable for sidewalk construction are seldom encountered in France, and asphalt walks are equally rare. The popular material is a cement block, which is cheap, durable and satisfactory. These blocks are made in a variety of shapes and colors, and in their more expensive forms are much used in interior work.

THE SIGN OF THE FISH



TOWER'S FISH BRAND

has stood for the BEST during seventy years of increasing sales.

Remember this when you want waterproof oiled coats suits hats, or horse goods for all kinds of wet work.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY GARMENT.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CAN.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876.
CAPITAL $2,500,000

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home. One 40c. box lasts the entire season. Harmless to persons. Clean, neat and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 20c. HAROLD SOMERS, 149 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY ENOUGH

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks solicited.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Lutheran—Union, morning, communion; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

United Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

K. G. E. Festival.

Centre Hall Castle, K. G. E., No. 365, will hold a festival the evening of Memorial Day, in Grange Arcadia. Choice ice cream (Ceadar's make), fruit, etc, will be served.

Fertilizers & Fertilizers.

The undersigned have on hand all grades of fertilizers at Centre Hall and Oak Hall, at prices that will be an object to investigate. Call on us before placing your order.

(tf) J. H. & S. E. WEBER.

New U. Ev. Church.

Excavations are now being made for the foundation for a new United Evangelical church at Madisonburg, of which congregation Rev. S. A. Snyder is the pastor. The structure will be completed during the summer.

Coal Prices.

The bureau of the anthracite coal operators made this statement, Friday of last week:

"If the price of domestic sizes of hard coal is being maintained above the normal level for this season of the year, as stated in some quarters, the responsibility rests wholly with the dealer."

Popular Old Fort Hotel.

The Old Fort Hotel is serving large numbers of guests each Sunday. Last Sunday fifty meals were served, most of the guests being from a distance, and having reached that point by carriage.

Several students from State College were waiting at the door for breakfast when the landlord arose from bed, and he is not a late sleeper.

The Boy Slayer Sentenced.

Bert Delige, the negro who last November was convicted of murder in the second degree for the shooting of the Williams boy, at Scotia, early in October, was sentenced, by Judge Orvis, to three years in the penitentiary. After his conviction application was made for a new trial and the Court Friday morning granted the petition. On advice of his attorney Delige then pleaded guilty of manslaughter and was promptly sentenced.

Fair Dates.

Grangers Picnic, Williamsgrove—August 27-31.

Patrons Exhibition and Fair, Centre Hall—September 25-28.

Centre County Agricultural Exhibit, Bellefonte—October 2-5.

Pennsylvania State Fair, Bethlehem—September 4-7.

Milton Fair Association, Milton—October 2-5.

Union Agricultural Society, Lewisburg—September 25-28.

New Lutheran Church.

A new Lutheran church is to be erected at State College, the site purchased being on College avenue and Atherton street. Ground was broken for the foundation last week. The congregation that is erecting this edifice is not connected with any of the Lutheran charges, but is independent. Lloyd Walters has accepted a call to become the pastor. This young man is now a student in Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, from which institution he will graduate this spring.

Viewers on Keller Road.

Viewers appointed by the court recommended that the Keller road, beginning near the residence of John W. Conley, east of Centre Hall, and intersecting with a cross road at the residence of Mrs. Eliza Stump, a distance of about one mile, be a public road, and width thereof twenty feet.

The viewers, Clement Dale, Esq., of Bellefonte; J. Adam Hazel and Wm. H. Miller, of Axe Mann, performed their duty Friday.

The viewers had no jurisdiction to vacate the road leading by the Koch property.

Letter to E. M. Huyett.

Centre Hall, Pa.

Dear Sir: If you paint two houses alike with two different paints, and one takes twice as much paint as the other, you know which paint to buy after that—so far as go-far goes—don't you?

One of these paints is Devoe; the other is any average paint. The worst are worse than that; the better are not much better; no other paint than Devoe is anywhere near Devoe in go-far. Devoe is go further; the rest are go-short, go-middling and go-three quarters.

Yours truly
F. W. DEVOE & CO.,
19 New York.

Kreamer & Son sell our paint.

Mrs. Minnie Richards offers for sale an organ, in first class condition. Price $25.

DOCTORED RUM AS OBJECT LESSON.

Food Department Gets Samples to Influence State Lawmakers — To ask Jurisdiction.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner Warren is collecting hundreds of samples of beer, whisky, brandy and cordials from liquor dealers and druggists all over Pennsylvania, and upon the results of their analysis will base a report to the next Legislature, asking that a law be passed bringing all kinds of wines and liquors under the jurisdiction of his office.

A recent ruling of the Supreme Court is that wines and liquors are not foodstuffs and therefore not affected by the law under which the department was created. The adulteration of alcoholic drinks, Dr. Warren says, was very prevalent previous to this decision, and conditions are much worse now.

Reports in the office of the commissioner show that of 600 samples of alcoholic liquors, 450 were adulterated. Of samples of wines, blackberry brandies and blackberry cordials taken, more than 95 per cent. were found grossly adulterated. In some cases no blackberries were used.

LOCALS.

After thirty years' missionary work in India, Rev. Milliken Goheen is visiting his aged father at Pennsylvania Furnace.

Miss Sarah McClenahan, a high class seamstress, is in Tyrone at present, where she will remain for several weeks.

Miss Mary Barner, daughter of George W. Barner, at Farmers Mills, has been ill during the past month or more.

An Altoona magistrate ruled that ice cream is not food. This means that it can not be sold on Sundays in that city.

R. D. Killian, the walnut log shipper, and Samuel Meyer, Monday afternoon, went to Salona to prepare logs for shipment to Germany.

Samuel M. Goodhart, who for the past month or more has been engaged in the railroad offices at Altoona, came home Saturday. He returned to his post of duty Monday.

Mrs. G. O. Benner is in Pittsburg, having gone there a few days ago from Martha where she spent several days with her parents. Mrs. Benner will be absent for several weeks.

Messrs. H. B. Herring, Spring Mills; Henry Meyer and A. N. Corman, Rebersburg, have been appointed to lay out a bridge across Elk creek in the borough of Millheim, and will meet to perform that duty Friday of this week.

The second Reformed church at Harrisburg was dedicated Sunday, the sermon having been delivered by Rev. Dr. J. C. Bowman, of the Lancaster Theological Seminary. The cost of the edifice was $47,000. Rev. Henry Nelson Bossler is the pastor.

How did it feel to live through the San Francisco earthquake and fire?—to watch men die, and buildings shrivel in the flames? James Hopper, the brilliant short-story writer, tells the story in the June Everybody's. You should read it. It is the one sensitively realized, accurately truthful, powerfully phrased description of the great catastrophe that has been published.

Let everyone keep hustling to improve the appearance of their streets and lots. Keep all kinds of rubbish off the streets and sidewalks, and see that your houses, fences, etc., are neatly painted. There is nothing that helps the looks of a town and induces newcomers to settle in it more than neatly-painted houses and fences, neat and tidy streets and sidewalks, and fruit and shade trees on your lots.

Dr. J. Frank Meyer arrived at his home, at Penn Hall, Saturday afternoon from Bryn Mawr hospital. He came as far as Lancaster the day previous, where he stopped off for the night with Dr. H. F. Bitner, his uncle, who accompanied him home. Dr. Meyer's condition has improved very much during the past two weeks, and his recovery is now but a matter of time. At present he is able to be up continuously.

After serving the Pennsylvania railroad company for twenty-eight years, it is natural that James H. Smetzler should look forward to the annual gathering of the "Railroad Veterans" with more than ordinary interest. The meeting of the Veterans was held Saturday at Harrisburg, and was attended by about two hundred and fifty railroad employees. Others along the L. & T. branch who attended this gathering were Calvin Osman, of Glen Iron; John Wybly, of Linden Hall; Conductor Reamer and Ticket Agent Hutchinson, of Bellefonte.

There is no reasonable excuse for any man to live in a town if he doesn't like it. If you have no word of commendation to say for your town, its institutions or people, emigrate. You won't stop the town clock by going away. The church bells will have the same musical ring, the little dogs will play just as well and the pure air, bright sunshine and sparkling water will have the same health-giving properties. Speak a good word for your neighbor, if you can; if you cannot, don't everlastingly enlarge on their faults. If you have become thoroughly disgruntled move away; go where things will suit you.

Edward T. Tuten Dead.

As a result of a paralytic stroke, Edward T. Tuten, editor and publisher of the Bellefonte Republican and Daily News, died Thursday evening of last week, aged sixty-seven years. Interment took place Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Tuten was born in East Cambridge, Massachusetts, his ancestors having come from Holland to Ireland and thence to the United States.

On the 10th of February 1870, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Marie P. Gray, widow of Edward L. Gray, at East Cambridge, Mass. One son was the result of their union, Earle Chester Tuten, who survives.

Mr. Tuten came to Bellefonte from Bedford in 1870. He and his brother Robert P. Tuten, bought the Republican at that time. The brother severed his connection with the paper in 1876, and went to Sidney, Iowa, where he now resides.

Compliments Ex-Senator.

The Philadelphia Record.

Ex-Senator William C. Heinle has at the last moment been persuaded by his friends to register as a candidate for re-election to the State Senate in the Thirty-sixth district (Clearfield and Centre). Mr. Heinle is a tried and trusted Democrat and reformer. He is of precisely the quality of material needed in the next Legislature. No mistake will be made by the voters of his district if he shall be sent back to represent them.

Dr. George W. Atherton Seriously Ill.

Dr. George W. Atherton, president of the Pennsylvania State College, who recently returned from a three months trip to California where he went in hope of regaining health, is lying critically ill at his home in State College. The attending physician gives little hope for his recovery. He is suffering from Bright's disease and an affection of the heart.

At the Hospital.

The readers of the Reporter will regret to learn that Mrs. Porter Odenkirk, of Lewistown, was obliged to go to a Philadelphia hospital and undergo a very serious operation peculiar to her sex. The operation was performed several weeks ago, but Mrs. Odenkirk has not been able to leave the hospital up to this time.

Must Display Signals.

The postoffice department has decided that patrons on rural mail routes must display signals when mail is placed in the box for the carrier to collect. After July 1st, carriers will only open boxes when signals indicate that mail has been placed in them.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Witmer Smith and baby, of Bellefonte, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Smith, Monday.

A waiting room was erected at Gregg station, west of Centre Hall. This will be quite a convenience to passengers taking the train at that point.

Miss Roxanna B. Brisbin represented the Centre county Rebekah Lodges at the State Assembly in Pittsburg, last week. She was again re-appointed district deputy for this county.

Mrs. Mary Odenkirk, Thursday of last week, went to Lewistown to assist caring for the family of her son, Porter Odenkirk. Her daughter-in-law, as will be learned from a notice elsewhere in this issue, is at a hospital.

Carriage Builder S. L. Condo, of Spring Mills, was in town Monday, on his way to Nittany Valley to deal off several vehicles. Mr. Condo is building up a fine trade in his line, and is yearly extending the radius in which he sells his manufactures.

George Horner, of Pleasant Gap, was a caller Tuesday, having made his first trip to Centre Hall since his recovery from typhoid fever. Mr. Horner has had a great deal of sickness in his family during the past year, but at present all the members of the family are well.

A suit has been filed in the Union county court against the borough of Lewisburg asking damages to the amount of $10,000 for the death of Jesse Fetter, a young man of Winfield who was ground to pieces under the wheels of a Reading freight train last October at the University siding. It is claimed that guard rails should have been erected where the accident occurred.

Hon. John Noll, of Bellefonte, announces himself a candidate for renomination for assemblyman. Mr. Noll, as the reader knows, represented Centre county in the last legislature, and always favored measures of special interest to his constituents, and cast his vote against gang methods. Mr. Noll can be safely trusted for another term not only by the Democrats of Centre county but by every voter.

The man who wrestles with the cow and teaches the calves to suck, who casts the corn before the swine, is now in greatest luck; for butter's on the upper grade, veal's higher than a kite, pork is climbing up the scale and beef is out of sight; eggs he gathers every day from his Poland chicken coop are almost worth their weight in gold and we are in the soup. His corn brings him a fancy price, it's rising every day, and he rakes in all kinds of mon for half a load of hay.

A Bridge of Crocodiles.

A traveler writes of a port in northwestern India, "The great sight of Karachi is the sacred crocodile preserve at Magar Pir, some seven miles off. There are hot springs here which feed a shallow tank containing nearly a hundred crocodiles. The story, usually thought to be fictitious, of the Englishman who for a bet crossed the tank by jumping successively from the backs of these crocodiles is based on fact. The hero of this foolhardy feat was a certain Lieutenant Beresford, a friend of Sir R. F. Burton. When Burton and his companion were visiting the crocodiles' tank they noticed that these reptiles and certain islets of reeds happened to make an almost continuous bridge across the tank. This prompted the daring subaltern to hazard the feat of crossing by hopping from one crocodile to another. To the amazement of the spectators he succeeded in this apparently mad attempt. Sir Richard Burton had already successfully performed an equally daring feat. He managed to muzzle a crocodile by means of a lasso and then jumped on the reptile's back and enjoyed a somewhat zigzag ride."

Inside Your Bones.

People usually imagine that their bones are of solid mineral construction, without any feeling in them. As a matter of fact, there are blood vessels and nerves inside the bones just as there are outside. During amputation of a limb much more pain is felt when the bone is attacked than when the flesh is being cut through. Through the marrow which is inside the bones run the nerves and blood vessels, entering the bones from the flesh without by little holes. Nature adapts the bony structure of various animals to their habits in a very interesting manner. Sluggish creatures, like the sloth, have solid bones, whereas the bones of the deer and the antelope are comparatively light, so that they may run fast, and the leg bones of the ostrich are hollow. You will find in the bones of any skeleton the application of mechanical principles which have only become known to man through the processes of laborious and long considered invention.

A Finger Pillory.

The finger pillory is still preserved carefully in the parish church of St. Helen Ashby-de-la-Zouch and is thus described: "An ancient and rather singular curiosity is a finger pillory. This instrument seems to have been used for the punishment of disorderly persons during divine service. It consists of two upright posts about three feet high, which support a beam of nearly the same length, in which are bored holes of various dimensions, cut first horizontally, then perpendicularly, in order that the first joint of the finger may be inserted and the finger retained in an angular form. The culprit is then secured by bringing down over the holes another beam which is attached by a hinge at the end to one of the posts and fastened at the other by a lock."—London Academy.

Holding the Breath.

It is a physical impossibility for a man to kill himself by holding his breath. Individuals differ greatly in the length of time they can hold their breath, and what practice and determined effort, combined with natural great lung capacity, can do in this direction is shown by the long periods for which champion divers can remain under water. If a man succeeded in continuing to hold his breath in spite of the physical discomfort in which he had placed himself the result would simply be to induce a state of coma. When this state was reached nature would reassert herself, and the breathing functions would again resume full activity, preventing a fatal issue in spite of their owner's desire.

Mme. Scarron.

Mme. Scarron, afterward the famous Mme. de Maintenon, the wife of Louis XIV., was in her girlhood remarkably beautiful. She was dark, with piercing black eyes and wavy hair. In middle life her gravity of countenance and of deportment was considered quite extraordinary in that age of gayety. One of her contemporaries said that she did not smile once a year, and yet she was not gloomy, but only of a sedate habit of mind.

A Monster God House.

In Mexico are found ruins of ancient Aztec teocallis, or "god houses," some of which are thousands of years old. One of these, near Cholula, is in the form of a truncated pyramid. Each side of the base of this pyramid is 1,423 feet, which is twice the length of the great pyramid of Egypt. The height of this Mexican wonder is 177 feet, and its base covers an area of forty-four acres.

Not There.

"Judge," said Mrs. Starvem to the magistrate who had recently come to board with her, "I'm particularly anxious to have you try this chicken soup."

"I have tried it," replied the magistrate, "and my decision is that the chicken has proved an alibi."—Philadelphia Press.

Fired.

Young Mother—Do you think baby looks most like me or his papa? Nurse—Like you, mum. Mr. Jenkins is a mighty handsome man.

Advertisement: Wanted—A competent and well mannered nurse.

Agreed.

Wife (wearily)—Woman's work is never done! Husband (struggling with a buttonless shirt collar)—That's just what I thought!

First say to yourself what you would be; then do what you have to do.—Epictetus.

The greatest illusion of all is to think you haven't any.

JUDGE C. A. MAYER DEAD.

Venerable Jurist Expires at the Germantown Hospital Friday Night.

Charles A. Mayer, of Lock Haven, Judge of Clinton, Cameron and Elk counties, and one of the most venerable figures among the judiciary of Pennsylvania, died Friday night in the Germantown Hospital. He had been ill for several months.

Judge Mayer was born December 15, 1830, in York county, and spent most of his boyhood in Chambersburg. He was educated in the academy there and in Franklin and Marshall College being graduated from the latter institution in 1848.

In 1854 he was admitted to the bar of Clinton county, and afterward he served two terms as District Attorney. He was elected President Judge of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District in 1868. He was re-elected in 1878, 1888 and 1898, being continuously on the bench for thirty-eight years—probably longer than any other Judge in the State. He was a lifelong Democrat.

Judge Mayer married Miss Helen McCormick, daughter of Saul McCormick, of Philadelphia, in 1861. She died in 1893. Two daughters survive, Mrs. Jane B. Coryell, of Germantown, and Miss Helen E. Mayer.

The S. S. Convention.

To the Sabbath School Workers of Centre County:

The time is close at hand for our county convention at Howard, May 31st and June 1st. The first session begins at 2 p. m. Programs were mailed all recorded schools and should have been presented last Sabbath and your delegates elected. If programs or statistical card have not been received by your school inquire of your superintendent of last year, and if he has not received them write at once to me. The names of all desiring entertainment should be sent Miss Susan V. Pletcher not later than May 28th and as much earlier as possible.

The important subjects to be discussed and the able speakers on these topics assure a rich and instructive treat to all who attend. Only a few over sixty schools have returned statistical cards. These cards are necessary to complete the report to convention and State Association. Do not fail to send or bring report cards filled out to Howard, May 31st. Also remember the 2 cents per member offering for Sabbath School work.

Pray for and come to the convention.

Yours sincerely,
A. C. LATHROP, Secretary.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Philipsburg Coal and Land Co. to Elizabeth Herr, Sept. 15, 1905; lot in Rush twp. $150.

W. A. Collins, et. ux., to Ada E. Miller, May 4, 1906; premises in Rush twp. $1350.

J. C. F. Motz to Isaac M. Orndorf, March 15, 1906; 34 acres, 84 perches in Haines twp. $172.35.

A. C. Eisenhuth to J. Elton Koon, March 24, 1906; lot in State College. $275.

J. Elton Koon, et. ux., to Harriet Evey, April 3, 1906; lot in State College. $285.

Thomas Foster, et. al., to Wm. D. Custard, March 29, 1906; lot in State College. $889.

Laura H. Mull, trustee et. al. to Thomas Weston, March 28, 1906; land in Rush twp. $280.

W. Fred Reynolds, et. ux., to P. B. Crider, et. al., April 7, 1906; premises in Bellefonte. $2250.

Sarah C. Geiss, et. baron, to Richard C. Palmer, April 24, 1906; 11 acres, 121 perches in Harris twp. $475.

Thomas G. Wolf to W. F. Boob, March 31, 1906; land in Harris twp. $250.

Ellis L. Orvis, et. ux., to James H. Mitchell, May 5, 1906; premises in Spring twp. $500.

Speaking of cold cash, it is natural that a man should freeze on to it.

To the Most Paid Man.

It's sound sense that we tell you.

Your work costs less dollars and is best every time you use the L. & M. Paint.

You do more painting with one gallon of L. & M. than with two gallons of other paints and the L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes the L. & M. Paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

Actual cost L. & M. about $1.20 per gallon.

A. T. Terrell, Riverhead, N. Y., writes, "16 years ago painted with L. & M. Only now requires repainting."

Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS:—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lewisburg & Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 268, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday, May 7th, 1906, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., for the election of President and Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JAMES R. McCLURE, Secretary.

WANTED—Travelling salesman. Must furnish references and invest One Thousand ($1000.00) Dollars in our 6 per cent. bonds. Salary and expenses paid. Experience not required. We teach business at our mills. THE WHEELING ROOFING & CORNICE CO.

EGGS FOR SALE.—Eggs from standard bred White Wyandottes of a carefully selected heavy laying strain; pure white and the true Wyandotte shape, $1.00 per setting of 15.

D. J. MEYER, Centre Hall, Pa.

H. S. TAYLOR
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office: Opera House Block, Opposite Court House } BELLEFONTE, PA.
All branches of legal business attended to promptly.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

Linens, Lawns, Batistes, Cloth for Eton suits. Fancy suitings for full suits in broken and striped effects. Muslin, cambric and nainsook.

LADIES'

—Nainsook and Cambric Night Gowns—V shape and round neck.

—Cambric and Muslin corset covers, trimmed back and front with lace ribbon and beading; full blouse front.

—Muslin and cambric skirts, trimmed with lace or embroidery.

ALSO A LINE OF OXFORDS

H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Shoes! Shoes!

Good Resolution: For Health, Wealth and Prosperity buy your Shoes from Krape.

My price is saving, good health and prosperity assured.

Douglass, Dayton
A. A. Cutler
Radcliffe

Seeing is convincing in Price and Quality.
Come one and all.

C. A. KRAPE
Spring Mills, Pa.

Men's Suits $7.50 to $25

Youth's Suits $5 to $15

Children's Suits $2 to $5

G. A. R. Lents $8 to $12

Montgomery's

Clothing is all New. The entire stock was bought for Spring and Summer 1906.

We Have No Back Numbers

Every Suit, whether for man, youth or child, is the best from every standpoint that can possibly be sold by anyone for the money.

We guarantee every Suit in quality, make and price. If not, get your money back.

Montgomery & Company
BELLEFONTE, PA.